The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII.....NO. 6634. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

1873.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Daily, $10; Semi-Weekly, $5; Weekly, $3; Daily, with Sunday Edition, $12.

A Political, Literary and Miscellaneous Newspaper.

A REPUBLICAN JOURNAL,
Devoted to Reform in Municipal, State, and General Government.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES

A Paper for the Farmer,
A Paper for the Mechanic,
A Paper for the People.

Ten Copies for Thirty, $2 Per Annum.

Terms for the Weekly Times for 1873:

One Copy, One Year	$2

CLUB RATES:
All to One Post-office Address.

Five Copies	$1 50
Ten Copies	1 25
Twenty Copies	1 10
Thirty Copies	1 00

And One Extra Copy to Each Club.
For Every Club of Fifty, One Copy of
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES
TO THE GETTER-UP OF THE CLUB.

☞ When the names of subscribers are received to be written upon cash paper of the Club at one Post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

In accordance with our last prospectus, the specially reduced rates for 1872, viz.:

Weekly, per year	$1 00
Semi-Weekly, per year	2 50

will be maintained for all new subscribers, and all old subscribers renewing prior to the 25th day of January, 1873, when the above Club rates will take effect.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES
will contain:
Selected Editorials from the Daily Times;
General News, Domestic and Foreign;
The Proceedings of Congress and the State Legislatures;
Wall and Interesting Correspondence;
Book Reviews;
The Choicest Literary Selections;
While its most Prominent Feature will be a
COMPLETE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,
With Original Articles from Practical Farmers;
Full Reports of the American Institute Farmers' Club;
Complete Weekly Market Reports;
Financial, Domestic Produce, Live Stock, Dry Goods and General.

AS A FAMILY PAPER.

The Times will have no superior; it will be free from all appeals to vulgar and impure tastes, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle.

AS A REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

The Times will be devoted, as in the past, to an intelligent and firm support of the Republican Party. Its course in reference to the Tammany Ring, at a time when all the other daily papers in New-York obstructed and discouraged its efforts, attests its sincerity in the cause of Reform. The Times stood alone in demanding Reform from 1869 to the close of 1871, and there is no sincere and honest proposal for Reform, in any branch of the Government, which will not be heartily supported by the Times. But it will not consume in assisting ambitious politicians or demagogues to reach power under false pretenses. It will not encourage defection from the Republican Party, which is still the party of progress, security and national prosperity.

It will sustain, with all the force and influence at its command, the principles and policy which have rendered that Party so justly famous in our history. It will advocate those measures by which the honor, the peace, and the prosperity of the nation can be best secured and promoted, and will constantly study the wants of the people rather than the wishes of the politicians.

Started in September, 1851, the Times has for many years been recognized as among the most successful, popular, and influential newspapers in the country. Two of its original proprietors still direct its policy, and, with greatly-increased resources and experience, will spare no pains to extend and strengthen its claims upon the confidence and support of the public.

Its Editorial Department will be conducted in a spirit of fairness and impartiality, free alike from self-interested aims, political jobbery, or undue favoritism. It will represent the great body of the public, rather than any clique of professional "politicians." On all subjects, it will maintain an attitude of perfect independence. Its Correspondence will be full and timely, and its Reports will be prepared with the utmost care. The Literary Department will be in thoroughly capable hands, and will present a full review of the literature, the fine arts, the music, and the drama of the day.

The Sunday edition of the Times includes, in addition to all the news, selected and original literary matter of the most varied and agreeable character. Special arrangements have been made to impart new attractions to this feature of the paper.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Tuesday and Friday, and contains all the agricultural and literary matter of the Weekly edition, and a full and careful compilation of editorial and news features of the Daily.

Terms of the Semi-Weekly Times: One copy, one year, $3; two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured, send the money in a registered letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC

Gambetta Predicts a Crisis When the Assembly Meets.

Continuance of the Tobacco Monopoly for Ten Years Voted.

Violent Efforts of the Press to Influence the "Right."

Position of M. Thiers Between the Right and the Left.

Remarkable Career of a Deputy to the Assembly.

Gambetta Predicts a Crisis—The Tobacco Monopoly Two Centuries Old.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—The *République Française*, the personal organ of M. Gambetta, practices serious parliamentary crises when the Assembly meets in January. It says the triumphal tactics of the Government only increase the disgusts of the country, and the acts of Ministers Dufaure and Goulard embarrass the Government's popularity.

The Assembly, yesterday, voted to continue the tobacco monopoly ten years.

The two subcommittees of the Committee of Thirty are working with activity.

President Thiers will go to Calais this week to witness artillery experiments.

A Politic Newspaper—Press Sentiment on the Crisis—The Temper of the Assembly—A Deputy's Career.

From Our Own Correspondents.

PARIS, Friday, Dec. 6, 1872.

It is not every journal which can boast of pleasing all parties in these days of political excitement, faction, and fierce polemic, yet the *London Times* managed to accomplish that extremely difficult feat in one of its recent numbers. The leader was devoted to the debate in the Assembly which ended in the fall of Victor Lefranc. The first journal which I thought to take up was the Radical *Corsaire*, which quoted from this leader to show that the Empire had no fear of the so-called revolutionary party. Then came a leading Republican organ, which gave some extracts, with approving comments, advocating a *coup d'état* on the part of M. Thiers. That measure was justified on the ground that abnormal situations demanded extraordinary solutions—a fact I should be the last to deny, so far as France is concerned—and this journal drew great consolation from the passage in question. "Youth," the opinion of our neighbors," is cried, with evident satisfaction. Then an Orleanist journal took up the article at the very period where it had been left, and quoted the following paragraph to show that a *coup d'état* was illegal, and a very dangerous piece of violence in timid hands. An Imperialist journal resumed with an apparent justification of the last *coup d'état*, which had also been justified by a vote of the nation; and a Legitimist organ brought up the rear with a passage which argued in favor of a parliamentary system. Five journals of five different parties, and differing widely in opinion, all drew consolation from the same article, and each quoted a passage to support its own views, and as an example of opinion in England. This was evidently a *tour de force* beyond the powers of every writer, and I refer to this curious example because it offers a striking contrast to all other comments upon the events now transpiring. It is not a bad idea to give a little for all sides in the same article, for while it is safe not to swear stronely to anything in particular, one may safely say that if one thing does not happen, one of four or five other things certainly will.

SENTIMENT ON THE CRISIS.

Opinions of yesterday's "orians" were widely different, but I fancy the majority was on the side of M. Thiers. It was thought that he would manage in some way to get a majority upon the Commission to prepare a law upon M. Dufaure's proposition, (the establishment of ministerial responsibility and the fixing of other public functions,) for, the whole constitutional programme being involved, it was a matter of prime necessity. The election of the members of this Commission took place in the Bureaux, or Committee Rooms, each of the fifteen committees of the Chamber electing two members. Of course every effort was made to influence the members; they were threatened and coaxed by turns; they had the resignation of M. Thiers held up before their eyes, while the Press became more violent than I have ever yet seen it in France. Rochefort's *Lanterne* and the *Père Duchêne* hardly ever went beyond the writings of that model Republican, Edmond About, who seemed to have forgotten the politeness and good manners he learned when a much-flattered guest at Compiègne, and a constant visitor to the saloons of the Princess Mathilde. The abuse heaped upon the Germans for daring to whip the French was nothing to the abuse heaped upon the members of the Right, who were sure to be turned out of doors if they dared vote against Thiers, and at any rate would be swept away by a new civil war, a revolution, or a new Commune. If all this did not succeed, the Prussians would come back to drive them away. M. Naquet and his friends reminded them that his party carried as warfare "with the guillotine as well as with Chassepots," and the *Siècle* declared that being at Versailles would not save them from another invasion by "the people." But these threats did not succeed, as usual, in overawing the weak; for the Right has had two very clever victories, and the sends the wavering over to that side. There is nothing, you know, succeeds so well as success, and never was the saying better exemplified. The man who has no particular policy of his own, and who desires that M. Thiers shall follow it, are always willing to go over to the strongest party after the dangers are over. Despite every effort, the vote stood 19 in favor of the Assembly and 15 for the Government. In reality, there were two to one against the Government, for in the Third Bureau there was a tie between M. Marcel Barthe (*gauche*) and M. d'Haussonville, (*droite*,) and the former claimed election on the ground of age. Another vote was proposed, but as M. Barthe saw defeat in prospective, he clung to the rule which gave him the right of age in case of a tie.

THE FUTURE.

After this vote, it is difficult to imagine what will come next. It is a practical revocation of the thirty-seven majority given the other day upon M. Dufaure's proposition, and it means that Ministerial responsibility will be voted, and other things thrown overboard. But the men of the majority are not fools, nor do they wish to embarrass the government. They see very well that it is useless to demand Ministerial responsibility without giving the President the right of veto or of dissolution, and they propose to allow him the former for three months, after which time the vexed question is to be again discussed and voted upon. This is practically our system, or as near to it as possible here, and I do not see why it would not do very well.

There can be no objection in itself so long as the government remains provisional, but if M. Thiers wishes to found any permanent institutions of course he cannot serve as he hampered in this manner. A month ago he was reported to have leaned toward the Rights again, and to have abandoned his constitutional projects for the time; and had he done so many of these latter quarrels would have occurred. Now he is entirely dependent upon the Left, always hostile to him in fact, and only waiting for the moment to come when they can put Gambetta in his place. This dependence may fall him at any moment. Hence there appear but two ways of solving the difficulty—a return of the majority, dethroning the monarchy, or an appeal to the people, which, in the present state of things, would be followed by the Prussian Presidency in 1873. The time is very near when one of these decisions must be taken, and men already begin to look with some anxiety toward the army, and to take an early peep in the morning at the color of the flag flying over the palaces.

A DEPUTY'S CAREER.

A few years ago a young man came to Paris from the country, and soon obtained employment in a public bureau. Young, good-looking, gay, and rather dashing, he soon made his way, and was transferred to a fine position under the Imperial Government. He dressed well, spent his money freely, was witty and clever, and soon became a general favorite. One day a plain old country gentleman came to the Ministry and demanded his son. "Not here," replied a clerk, shortly. "Yes, he is," said the old man; "it is M. Guyot, I want, my son." "Don't know him," again replied the clerk. While trying to settle the matter, the old man spied his son passing on the other side. "I said you so," he cried, "there he is——" "He, your son? Why, my good friend, that is Monsieur le Vicomte de Guyot-Montpayroux." "Vee do Montpayroux," said the old man, calling to his son, "you a Vicomte! Come once here and explain all this to me!" M. Guyot Montpayroux came out with his father, leaving a fine scandal behind him; but after all he was clever, he was coming on in the world, he gave the little suppers, and it was hushed up. M. Guyot continued to make his way. He was in favor at Court; his chief was very fond of him. Finally he got himself elected Deputy, and although not of the Opposition, he was many friends there, and was thought to be a Republican of the future. M. Thiers liked him. He had served the Empire too well to have any share in the Government of the 4th September, and under the Provisional he asked a little more than could be granted. For a long time M. Thiers played with him, and called him; he was promised the post to Athens given to Jules Ferry, and at last was sent as Consul-General to Posth. This is a very important post, but did not satisfy his ambition. By some means he managed to spend much of his time in Paris, like Ernest Picard, Minister to Brussels, and at length plunged into political intrigues. The other day he wrote a horribly impudent letter denouncing the Right, calling them traitors and conspirators, and other hard names. In order to excuse this letter he began by saying that he had sent in his resignation as an official before publishing it. Of course, M. Guyot-Montpayroux could not attack the Right without being attacked in turn by the organs of that party. The *Figaro* claimed him among the *brettlards* of the Commune and the "Rabesta" of the Red Clubs. This was regarded as an "outrageous defamation," and he went to demand the name of the writer. M. de Villemessant replied that he did not "fool" himself with it, since the discussion was purely political and provoked by himself, but he would say that his antagonist was a young man, well born, well educated, of the best society, and one who had been tried on many a battle-field, and in more than one duel. M. Montpayroux went away, but soon sent two friends with an apology written by himself which he demanded should be printed at the head of the *Figaro*, in default of which a challenge would be sent to M. de Villemessant. The latter explained that this was probably the only the excellent character he had given to the real writer, and to the idea that it would be safer to fight an old man, who had taken on *bourgeois* proportions. However, the apology was flatly declined, and, although over sixty, M. de Villemessant made preparations for fighting the young man. Seconds, the unfailing who are brought by a *huissier*, who served a notice upon the director of the *Figaro* to appear in the Police Court to answer to a charge made against him by M. Montpayroux. It was to this termination of the affair that we owe the liberty of the press to M. Guyot. The report is that M. Montpayroux decided that, being an official, he was not justified in violating the law on dueling, but if an official still, how about that resignation published in the latter against the Right. Meantime the real writer of the article is said by all appointed at the opportunity he has lost, and several young men about the *Figaro* office, twenty, thirty, and even forty years younger than their chief, announce to M. Guyot-Montpayroux that they should be delighted to make a trip to Chantilly with him at his official duties will allow him to spare a few hours some of these December mornings.

GERMANY.

Revocation of the Reduced Fares for Emigrants Explained—An Emigration Treaty.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—*Spener's Gazette* explains that the partial revocation of the reduced fares for emigrants on the State and private railroads in Germany is a question of internal administration, and was required of the Government by considerations of political economy, and of the private companies by their own interests. The American Press have greatly exaggerated the importance and distorted the significance of this trifling affair. The *Gazette* calls on the United States to do all in their power to bring to a satisfactory conclusion the negotiations for an emigration treaty, which America, not Germany, has delayed for years.

Mr. Odo Russell, the British Ambassador, gave a ball last week, at which there was a brilliant gathering. Prince Bismarck and other potabilities were present.

ITALY.

Steam Between Genoa and South American Monopoly of the King.

ROME, Dec. 22.—The firm of Lavalere, in Genoa, have arranged the basis of a contract with the Ministry of Public Works for a second mail service between Genoa and the South American ports.

The King has completely recovered from his recent illness.

ASIA.

The Khan of Khiva Summons Auxiliary Tribes to Resist Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 22.—The Khan of Khiva has summoned the auxiliary tribes to assist him against Russia.

MINE EXPLOSION.

Eight Miners Suffocated at Silverdale, England.

LONDON, Dec. 22—6 A. M.—An explosion is reported in a coal-mine at Silverdale, at which eight miners were suffocated.

Alleged Incendiarism in Paterson, N.J.—Arrest of two Proprietors on Suspicion.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 23.—William Collier's rolling-mill on Railroad-avenue and Green-street, a frame building, 70 by 160 feet, was discovered on fire at 10½ o'clock last night, and in half an hour was almost entirely destroyed. The loss is placed at from $10,000 to $12,000, and the insurance at $6,000.

Mr. Collier has just, at 11 o'clock, been arrested by the Chief of Police, and locked up on suspicion of having set his place on fire, as he is said to have been the first person on the spot after the fire was discovered. He says that the plumbers were at work thawing out the water-pipes, and probably originated the fire accidentally.

William Moseley, a watchman at the mill, has been arrested, either as an accomplice in the suspected incendiarism or as a witness against Mr. Collier.

MEMORIAL CHURCH.

Opening Services of the New Presbyterian Memorial Church, to Madison-Avenue—A Magnificent Gathering.

Opening services were held in the Presbyterian Memorial Church, Madison-avenue, corner of Fifty-third-street, yesterday. This unpretentious edifice has been nearly two years in building, and the cost of erection was $60,000. The interior is not yet wholly completed, but the exterior is finished, with one or two unimportant exceptions. The weather was unusually of mild blandishment, and when the people drove up to the most exquisite paneling. The galleries are large, and rise around three sides of the house, while the remainder is situated immediately above the pulpit, and contains a large organ of excellent tone and volume, manufactured by the Odell Brothers. The painting is in dark roll tints, with a profusion of gilding. The carpeting is of light brussels, of yellowish cast, while the cushioning of the seats is crimson, and beautifully made. The acoustic properties of the building were carefully considered, and the consequence is that a moderate tone of the speaker is audible in the most distant parts of the house. The lighting of the gas is accomplished simultaneously by a new and improved process. The morning service, and the opening one, was a sermon by the pastor, Rev. Chas. S. Robinson, D. D., and the text was found in the first chapter of the Epistle to the Romans, the fifteenth and sixteenth verses:

"So, as much as in me is, I am ready to preach the gospel to you that are at Rome also.

"For I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek."

The preacher first drew a sketch of the power and wickedness of the Roman Empire in the time of Paul, and drew a graphic picture of a picture of the surroundings of the Church in which Paul labored. He spoke of the manifold licentiousness of the Romans, and how the philosophers of those days only exhorted the rooms of evasion and metaphysical wisdom absorbed in favor of the gentle and ever-preaching Jesus. How the talents of the greatest men were prostituted to unworthy pursuits, and how the Jews, God's favorite nation, were treased under this Government. The preacher then spoke of the great City of New-York; of the vices which exist within its confines, and the necessity for some more vigorous preaching and labor as Paul bestowed upon the inhabitants of Rome, Jews and Romans. In the new church, whose pulpit he had been called upon to fill, he hoped that he, like Paul, might be able to say that "So much as in me is, I am able to preach the Gospel to you that are at Rome," the words of Paul, "For I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ," might ne the aim, and that in truth.

The services in the evening were attended by a congregation quite as large as that assembled in the morning, nearly every seat in the spacious auditorium being occupied. As a mark of the catholicity of opinion of the Memorial Church, the Pastor invited a number of distinguished ministers of different denominations to address the meeting in the evening. The pastor said that this was a peculiar meeting. It was emphatically not a meeting in the Church history. The congregation was not to be addressed upon a set theme, nor by a minister or any particular belief, but by preachers of all churches. He prayed upon the congregation that the choir should not do the singing alone, but that every one present should join in the congregational praise. He then introduced Rev. T. S. Hastings, D. D., Pastor of the West-Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Hastings said that the pastor told him that there was to be no limit of time for each speaker, but that he should speak as long as he desired. He hardly knew how much credit was accorded upon the time of the congregation. Perhaps the pastor had not considered how his generous listeners might be abused. In the pulpit fashion of his own church he had a clock dexterously concealed by which he could ascertain to any moment whether he was taxing the patience of the congregation. He hoped, however, that the congregation would bear kindly with each and all. Mr. Hastings continued: "I cannot tell you how greatly I am rejoiced to be here and see the beautiful structure which you have erected in these days of trial and honor our dear Master. I congratulate not you nor your pastor first upon the possession of such a magnificent building, but New-York, this great, populous, thriving City, which, affluent and prosperous as it is, can never have too many such edifices within its confines. I am a New-Yorker, and I know how much it costs to erect such a structure as this, and I lament that these are so few of them when so many more are needed. I know that in this great City of values every grain of sand and every crystal of rock within these walls costs a certain amount, and those in the aggregate are enormous. I must congratulate you and your pastor upon the achievement of such a result. The first church built upon this island that we have record of was of the Dutch Reformed denomination, and cost less than $1,000. And now see what an immense increase in the cost of an edifice do we witness to worship God." Mr. Hastings spoke at still further length, giving interesting details of the founding of various churches in New-York, and was followed by Rev. C. D. Foss, D. D., of the Fourth-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. The following gentlemen, Rev. Dr. Belief, ministerial and formal, which were listened to with interest by the large congregation: Rev. H. D. Ganse, Madison-avenue Reformed Church; Rev. J. F. Elder, D. D., Madison-avenue Baptist Church; Rev. Gen. H. Hopworth, Church of the Disciples; Rev. S. S. Tyng, Jr., D. D., Protestant Episcopal Church of Holy Trinity.

WATCH YOUR WATER-PIPES.

Terrific Explosions in a Cincinnati Private House and Hotel—Bursting of the Heating Apparatus.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 23.—The hot-water apparatus in the house of Col. Moulton exploded with terrible violence this morning. The servant-girls had fired up the kitchen-range, when the hot-water pipe burst, tearing the range to atoms, wrecking the furniture, and hurling Kate Connor, one of the servants, violently against the wall under a heap of embers. Her injuries from burns were fearful, and her clothing was set on fire. Col. Moulton succeeded in extinguishing her clothing, but not before she was so badly injured that her death, this evening, is momentarily expected. Col. Moulton was badly burned about the face and hands. The other servant was only slightly injured. The water in the upper portion of the house has been evaporating since the explosion. The force of the explosion must have been terrific, for the range was torn to pieces. The walls, ceiling, and windows, as well as the furniture, were badly damaged.

A similar explosion occurred, with an alarming report, about midnight to-day in the Burnet House. The guests were frightened, and rushed down stairs, crowding their basement. Fortunately, no one was hurt, and the damage was comparatively slight. The cause of the explosion was similar to the first one.

Bursting of a Water-Pipe in Lowell, Mass.

LOWELL, Mass., Dec. 23.—The main twenty-four inch water-pipe on East Merrimac-street this morning, filling to over-flowing the cellars in the brick block occupied by Messrs. H. M. & J. Eice, provision dealers, and L. Emerson, grocer.

That portion of the city known as "Belvidere," is to-night cut off from a supply of water in case of fire.

THE INDIANS.

Gratifying Results of the Recent "Straight Talk" with the Kiowa and Other Chiefs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.—The following letter from Superintendent Hoag exhibits gratifying results of Commissioner Walker's recent "straight talk" with the Kiowa and other Indian Chiefs in Washington:

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL SUPERINTENDENCY,
LAWRENCE, Kansas, Dec. 19, 1872.

To Hon. F. A. Walker, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.:

Agent Tatum informs this office, by letter of the 9th instant, that Mowway, Parry, Oodon, and Tabernane, head chiefs of the roving bands, have all come to the Kiowa reservation, Indian Territory, and all the chiefs, and many of the head men have been to see him, and that they expressed their intentions to comply with the requirements of the Government, as expressed by the Commissioner to the delegation who recently visited Washington.

The Quahada Indians have delivered twenty-five animals. In part pay for the forty-three stolen at Fort Sill last Spring, and promise to bring in the remainder. The agent issued to all these Indians their goods of annuity goods.

LOUISIANA.

A Case of Political Oppression Sadly Marred.

The New-Orleans "Times" Bankrupt—McKee a Brutal Fraud in the Guise of a Reformer—Gross Plundering.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 22.—The recent article of the New-York *Herald* in relation to the seizure of the New-Orleans *Times* is entirely false in its statements, and therefore unjustified in its conclusions.

The rapacious informant of the *Herald* is said has been one of the Warmoth clique, one of the allied editors of the New-Orleans *Times*, an almost constant companion of Warmoth, and a pensioner upon his bounty. It is he who fabricates the despatches to the *Herald*, in which he takes occasion to asperse and outrage the character and reputation of every Republican official in this State. In the case of the seizure of the New-Orleans *Times*, it is believed that it was done through a concerted understanding between McKee, the petitioning creditor, and Weed, in order that the latter might be relieved from the claims of pressing creditors other than McKee. Weed is hopelessly insolvent, owing McKee, his former partner in the mercantile business, over $5,000. More than one of Weed's notes is past due and protested. He owes the King estate over $75,000, and to banks and brokers large amounts, said to be over $60,000. The one-half interest in the New-Orleans *Times* is in the name of one Hoyt in New-York, where it is placed by Mr. Weed, who, besides this transfer, has put a large amount of property which he had become possessed of in the hands of his son. For some time past he has been making a disposition of property of various kinds by transfer to his son and other parties, so it is alleged, and so it is believed will be proved.

It is not very long since Mr. Weed went through the Bankruptcy Court and obtained a discharge upon his voluntary application, by which he was relieved from a very heavy indebtedness incurred while he was engaged in mercantile business here under the firm name of C. A. Weed & Co., with J. H. McKee as a partner. Before the proceedings in the present case were instituted, McKee offered to take Mrs. Weed's note—Mrs. Weed possesses a large amount of real estate in New-York—but this was refused. The New-Orleans *Times* has been losing money every day for months past on account of its support of Warmoth, who paid $50,000 for its advocacy of his cause.

The immediate cause of the present mishap to Weed's paper was his inability to obtain any recognition of the $150,000 in State warrants issued to him for election purposes. McKee, the petitioning creditor, has no connection whatever with the Republicans or with their party, but on the contrary is a bitter partisan of the Opposition and a close supporter of Warmoth.

The *National Republican* has been merged with the *Republican* and ceases with its publication today. The issue of the *Times* today is not considered much of a success, but pours forth its billingsgate against the Republicans as bitterly as ever did its predecessor.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Project to Relieve the Present Stringency—Remonstrance from Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—A movement is on foot in this and other Western cities, relative to the present stringency in the money market, for urging upon Congress the passage of a law, which the following are the main points: To permit any holder of $10,000, or multiple thereof, of any United States gold bearing bonds, to deposit the same temporarily at the Sub-Treasury or designated depositories in New-York, San Francisco, New-Orleans or Chicago, under regulations to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, and release an amount of legal tenders equal to the face of said bonds temporarily deposited, and on presentation of a like sum in United States notes at the place where said bonds were temporarily deposited, to receive the said bonds or their equivalents in kind, less the interest which would have accrued during the time said bonds were deposited, the converter or retirer of bonds, as aforesaid, to adjust by payment in gold, the value at the time of conversion and withdrawal, whether the same be presented by coupon or otherwise, as may be provided by the regulations to be established by the Secretary of the Treasury; and provided further, that the Secretary of the Treasury be required to hold in reserve United States legal tenders to the amount of $40,000,000, to be used for the purpose of temporarily relieving pressing stringencies, and shall not be used for any other purpose, nor shall the whole amount of legal tenders, including those which may be held in reserve, and those which may, at the time, be held in the United States Treasury, Sub-Treasuries, and Depositaries, exceed four hundred millions, until expressly authorized by law.

FALL FROM A TRAPEZE.

Serious Accident to a Gymnast in Detroit—Narrow Escape from Death.

From the Detroit Post, Dec. 21.

About 10 o'clock last evening a trapeze performer named William Forepaugh, while going through a series of break-neck performances at the Theatre Comique, met with quite a serious, but, very fortunately, not fatal accident. In company with his wife, whose stage name is "Miss Alice Napier," he had performed a hazardous double act upon a trapeze, suspended over the stage. Upon its completion the lady retired behind the scenes, and Forepaugh mounted a single bar suspended from the dome of the theatre, about on a level with the first gallery, where he went through a variety of very dangerous feats, such as standing upon the bar while it was rapidly swinging to and fro, without touching his hands to the side ropes; standing upon a ladder and sitting in a chair balanced on the slender bar, and a variety of similar highly exhilarating and cheerful performances.

All these being accomplished in safety the performer essayed the most foolhardy and dangerous feat of the evening—that of turning a somersault from the bar while it was in full swing, and catching a rope suspended from the ceiling of the proscenium. Everything being in readiness, Forepaugh grasped the bar with both hands, and after swinging the length of the theatre a few times, he gave it a spring at the same instant throwing a somersault; but through some mistake in his calculations he failed to catch the rope as intended and fell heavily to the stage, a distance of six or seven feet. He fell squarely on his back, his head also striking the boards with great violence, and was rendered senseless by the fall.

Upon seeing that he did not move the audience rose to their feet with almost one accord and then followed a scene of the wildest excitement, amid which two of the stage hands dragged the insensible gymnast behind the scenes and the curtain was rung down. It was at first supposed that the fellow's neck had been broken by the fall, but no bone carried, and upon the arrival of a physician it was ascertained that no bones had been broken. The shock, however, was very severe, and the injured man was delirious for a long time after. Unless he sustained injuries of an internal nature he will be all right again in a day or two. Forepaugh's wife was in her dressing-room at the time of the accident, and upon learning that her husband was hurt she hastened to his side, uttering piercing shrieks, which could be distinctly heard by the persons in front of the curtain. Her manifestations of grief were heartrending, and it was a long time before she could be quieted.

Explosion of Powder-Works—Two Chinamen Killed and a Drunken Foreman Fatally Injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 23.—There was an explosion at the Hercules Powder Works, six miles from this city, yesterday afternoon. Two Chinese workmen were killed, one of them being blown to atoms. William Cook, the foreman, was seriously injured afterward by tumbling walls. It is stated that the explosion was caused by his intoxication. He will probably survive.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23—1 A. M.—The storm now has converged over New-England with north-westerly winds, clear weather and falling temperature. It has fallen from the Gulf and South and Middle Atlantic coast to the lakes, with south-easterly to south-westerly winds and rising temperature and generally clear weather, except over the lake region, where cloudy weather, with snow, is prevailing. The barometer has fallen in San Francisco, with south-easterly wind and rain.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, fair, rising pressure, the low to-morrow, southerly to westerly winds, and cloudy weather, with snow over the northern portion; for the Middle States, diminishing pressure and southerly to westerly winds, with partly cloudy weather over the southern portion and snow over the northern portion; for the Southern States, east of the Mississippi, southerly to westerly winds, generally clear weather, and rising temperature; rising barometer, falling temperature, with north-westerly winds, will probably extend south and east from the North-west to Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, and the lower lake region; but the majority of the midnight telegraphic reports from Texas and Louisiana, to Lake Superior and the North-west, are missing.

The Weather in Southern and Northern Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 22.—The weather here is extremely cold, the mercury being six degrees below zero this morning. It abated somewhat during the day. It is thought that the river will be frozen over by midnight if the cold continues.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 22.—The weather to-day and to-day was the coldest in several years. The thermometer was fifteen degrees below zero at 7 o'clock this morning.

Snow-Storm in Maine—Trains Delayed.

AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 22.—A heavy snow-storm, accompanied by furious wind, set in early this morning, and continued most about noon. About ten inches of snow fell and drifted badly. The trains from the East to-morrow, will probably be late. The mail-train going East, this morning, was delayed about an hour by a slight fire in the mail-car, which destroyed several bags of unimportant mail matter.

Heavy Shipments of Ice—Steamer Breaks Her Rudder.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 22.—The mercury in the thermometer today marked zero. The steamer McManus left here yesterday for New-York, and steamer John I. Hasbrouck today. The river at this point to-night is firmly closed, and navigation is now ended for the season.

The Cold Weather in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—An unusually cold term closed last night, when it commenced to rain, which still continues falling. Advices from the interior show that rain very generally prevails.

The Explosion and Burning of a Steamboat—Loss of Persons to Death.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 22.—A locomotive became disabled between Goshen and Warsaw, Ind., on the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Railroad, last night, and the engineer and fireman, in attempting to reach a residence a mile distant, were frozen to death.

The Storm in Michigan.

ST. JOSEPH'S, Mich., Dec. 22.—A fearful storm has swept over all the western part of the State for the past two days, the worst in depth of snow, high winds, and intense cold known for years. The thermometer has ranged from 0° to 8° below zero every yesterday morning. Five engines, with four trains, are between Stevensville and Hagar. The passengers are all safely housed. Edmund Yates, the novelist and lecturer, is one of the weather-bound passengers.

The Sudden "Cold Snap" of Yesterday.

With the intense cold of yesterday, the Winter may now be fairly considered to have set in, and already the skating clubs are making preparations for the enjoyment of their favorite amusement. The temperature is milder than that of the corresponding date last year. On the 23d of December, 1871, the thermometer marked 2° below zero at 6 o'clock A. M., and at 12 M. stood at 12°. The slight fall of snow on Wednesday and Thursday was succeeded by a mild atmosphere on Friday and Saturday, which gave promise of a few days more of fair weather. Yesterday morning, however, the last trace of mild weather wholly disappeared, and the outdoor prospect in the City was exceedingly uninviting. During the greater part of the day the streets were almost entirely deserted.

All the street cars running in the direction of Central Park were decorated with a significant little flag, bearing the inscription "Skating," and many improved the opportunity to enjoy the sport, even during the forenoon.

Most of those who appeared in the City yesterday, excepting such as had long distances to travel, very wisely preferring walking exercise to the benumbing effect of half an hour's ride in a street car. At the *Tribune* too, there was a remarkable absence of those crowds of ill-dressed citizens who usually keep up the constant stream of life passing hourly between Brooklyn, New-Jersey, and New-York; and among the small number of passengers by each boat a jealous rivalry existed, upon which to bestow the preponderance of their places with the influence of the enticements. Upon the whole, the citizens have received peremptory warning to make all the necessary preparations for a lively Winter.

Daily Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature, yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug store, No. 5 Park-row: 7 A. M., 21°; 8 A. M., 21°; 9 A. M., 20°; 12 M., 25½°; 3 P. M., 27½°; 6 P. M., 27°; 9 P. M., 25½°; 12 P. M., 23½°; average temperature, yesterday, 9 9-16°.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

A fire in the Pearl-street Church, of Fall River, R. I., yesterday morning, was discovered in time to prevent serious loss.

Messrs. Feudhi & Lenckhardt's grocery-store, in Front-street, Memphis, Tenn., was burned yesterday morning. Loss, $20,000.

Mrs. Samuel Knox, residing on Walnut-street, Harrisburg, Penn., was killed yesterday morning by falling down a coaling range, the wash-pipes having frozen.

There is no foundation whatever for the reported correspondence between Mr. Colfax and Speaker Blaine in regard to the editorship of the New-York *Tribune*. The statement is made on authority.

Patrick Welsh, a fireman at the Washington gas-works, was struck with a coal-shovel by John Lyncon, a fellow-workman, yesterday morning, and his skull crushed. He died almost immediately.

The will of the late Edward Harris, of Woonsocket, is to be contested by David Harris, of New-York, the testator's only son, who receives $500 from an estate whose value is estimated by some as high as $4,000,000.

The Baptist Church in Warren, R. I., was burned on Sunday, as the fire-department was powerless yesterday afternoon. The fire originated from the furnace. It was extinguished with a loss of about $6,000.

An influential County Convention was held at Burlington, Vt., on Saturday, to take measures to resist the payment of oppressive State tax levied by the Legislature. The feeling was deathlessness to test the question in the Courts.

Edward Shuttle, a noted burglar, broke jail at Burlington, Vt., on Saturday, by removing the stone-work and wall at the rear. He escaped from jail at Salem, N. Y., last Fall, and was recaptured a few weeks since at Milton, Vt. A liberal reward is offered for his recapture.

A Heartless Mother—Mr. A. T. Stewart Not Injured.

The *World* yesterday announced that Mr. A. T. Stewart had fallen on his own door-step, Saturday evening, and sustained a dislocation of the ankle and simple fracture of the leg. Inquiry into the matter led to the discovery that no such accident occurred, and that Mr. Stewart was in excellent health. The motive for the heartless canard is unknown. All day yesterday the family of Mr. Stewart were annoyed by visitors, who were all astonished to find that they had been hoaxed.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Complicity of the Tenth National Bank in Smith's "Corner."

Legal Resources Exhausted to Find Punishment for it.

Check Upon "Shyster" Claim-Agents' Pretensions.

Models for the Statue of the Late Gen. Rawlins.

Consular System of the United States a Source of Revenue.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The report of the Banking and Currency Committee on the Tenth National Bank looks up last April seems to have been misapprehended, or not to have conveyed the meaning of the Committee accurately on one or two points. The Committee did not find that the transaction of Smith and Palmer by which the bank was used to aid in withdrawing over $2,000,000 of legal tenders from circulation was a violation of the letter of the National Bank act. It was, in the judgment of the Committee, a violation of the spirit and intention of that act. Members of the Committee consulted some of the best legal minds in the country to discover if there was any punishment under the law for the transaction, but could find none. The Committee regretted, as the transaction was none the less disreputable from the fact that a law was not actually broken. The lapse of time since the transaction, given in the close of the report as one of the reasons for making no specific recommendation, really had no weight. The Committee decided that Congress could do nothing whatever except to pass a law covering any similar transactions in the future, and accordingly reported a bill for that purpose.

POWERS OF ATTORNEY OR CLAIMS AGENTS.

The recent order of Secretary Boutwell in regard to powers of attorney of claims agents has produced a decided sensation among that large class of persons residing here whose living is derived from fees for practice before the Departments. The simple decision of the Secretary, that the Department will recognize the revocation of a claim agent's power of attorney, reforms an undoubted abuse that has grown up during an indefinite number of years in the years of the Department. The case of N.

NEW-HAVEN.

The Counting Laboratories Boston—Great National Capture Imprisonment—Lottery Scheme and Confidence Game—Other Crimes, &c.

TRENTON, Saturday, Dec. 31, 1870.

The supreme bench of the Court of Errors and Appeals met this morning at 9 o'clock, and adjourned over until Monday next.

The following gentlemen have been selected as Grand Jurors to serve at the January Term of the Supreme Court, which commences on the 7th inst.:

Hunterdon County—Peter Fisher, Jr., Lambertville; Jacob Hoffman, Flemington; Jacob Hann, Jr., Clinton; Jacob Hann, Jr., Clinton; Jacob Hann, Jr., Clinton

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

New-York, Saturday, Dec. 21, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkls	4	Oil, Lard, bbls	23
Cotton, bales	12	Pork, pkls	1,261
Beef, bbls	32	Provisions, pkls	1,067
Grain, bush	1,000	Rice, pkls	1,425
Flour, bbls	3,413	Lard, kgs	1,000
Wheat, bush	5,000	Tobacco, hhds	183
Oats, bushels	16,000	Tobacco, bales	1,000
Corn, bushels	30,000	Tobacco, pkls	1,000
Malt, bushels	2,000	Groceries, pkls	1,000
Meal, bushels	1,000	Groceries, bbls	1,000
Seed, bags	50	Tallow, pkls	413
Dried Fruit, pkls	20	Tallow, bbls	1,000
Hides, bales	1,000	Whalebone, pkls	1,000
Hemp, bales	1,000	Tobacco, pkls	1,000
Hides, No	1,000	Tobacco, bbls	1,000
Hides, bdls	20	Wool, bales	1,000
Leather, sides	1,000	Whisky, bbls	1,000

BRICKS—Have been firm, but without material activity. Insulation Common at $8 75 @ Persey and North river, $7 50 @ 8; Cayuga, $10@12; Philadelphia, $10@15 ₱ thousand.

COAL—Has been quoted very strong as to values, on restricted offerings, particularly of furnace, stock, with a good demand noted. We quote Liverpool Gas Canal at $10; Mount Cl., $10@9 ₱ ton; Pittston, $9 50@ ₱ ton; Anthracite, $7 50@ ₱ ton.

COFFEE—Desirable lots of Rio have been quoted stronger, on a fair demand and quite moderate offerings; 4,000 bags, by the Merrimac, cleared this week, were placed at 14¼c. gold, ₱ lb. Other kinds also wanted at full rates.

COTTON—Has been very quiet for early delivery as a necessity, and prices of prompt sales, 70 miles inland, were nominally 1c. above shippers' and 40 bales to spinners. A moderate business was done for forward delivery on the basis of former quotations, for other than the later months, which were quoted 1@¼c. lower. The sales reported were 1,000 bales at 19¾c. for Middling, with December contracts closing at 19 3-16c.; January, 19 5-16c.; February, 19 7-16c.; March, 19 9-16c.; April, 19 11-16c.; May, 19 13-16c.; June, 19 15-16c.; July, 20c.; August, 20 1-16c.; September, 20 1-8c.; October, 20 3-16c.; November, 20 5-16c.; December, 20 7-16c. Middling, with December contracts closing at 19 3-16c.; January, 19 5-16c.; February, 19 7-16c.; March, 19 9-16c.; April, 19 11-16c.; May, 20c.; June, 20 1-16c.; July, 20 3-16c.; August, 20 5-16c.; September, 20 7-16c.; October, 20 9-16c.; November, 20 11-16c.; December, 20 13

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DEC. 30, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROUND THE CLOCK.—Mrs. John Wood, Miss Emma Howson, Mr. John Brougham.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—HENRI DUBRAS.—Mr. J. W. Wallack, Miss Mary Wells.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—FALSE SHAME.—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Clara Morris.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—BROTHER SAM.—Mr. E. Sothern, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Ada Gorman.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—LONDON ASSURANCE.—Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss F. Glover.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—LES CENT VIERGES.—Mlle. Aimée, M. Juteau.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LEO AND LOVELL.—Mr. M. W. Blake, Mr. Lefingwell, Miss Dana.

BARNUM'S.—MONSTER MENAGERIE and HIPPODROME. Day and evening.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES.—Afternoon and evening.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of that confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to expose the truth on all subjects and shock all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognizing the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue, and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION, per annum, postage extra.....3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY FOR 1873.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2 00

Postage is added in cases of our editions, except the Weekly, forwarded for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

Terms, Cash in Advance.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Democratic Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we required the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

The "Crédit Mobilier scandal" is being made the subject of a great many letters from correspondents who profess to have what they call the "inside track," and who are able to write many columns about it without adding much to our information. We hope the Congressional investigation will be of the most thorough kind, and as there appears to be a public wish that it should be an investigation held with open doors that course ought to be taken. What are the "new developments" which the correspondents promise we do not know, but we retain the belief, frequently expressed by us in the course of the campaign, that gentlemen like Senator WILSON, Mr. COLFAX, Speaker BLAINE, Secretary BOUTWELL, and others have done nothing of which they have any reason to be ashamed. They were accused of wholesale corruption, and we have held that they were innocent. We shall be much astonished if the investigation does not prove our view to be correct. But to avoid any suspicion of white-washing, the proceedings ought to be reported in the public papers. Is anybody afraid of that?

A report was published in one of the minor City papers yesterday to the effect that Mr. A. T. STEWART had slipped down on his own door-step, and broken his leg. Such an accident at Mr. STEWART'S time of life would necessarily have been very serious, and, as a matter of course, Mr. STEWART'S house was besieged by anxious inquirers. Everybody will be glad to hear that the story was sheer invention—Mr. STEWART is in perfect health, and has met with no worse accident than that of being made the subject of one of the *World's* gratuitous inventions.

According to later dispatches, the Banking Committee of the House did not find the course of the Tenth National Bank against the letter of the law, and it was on that account, and not on account of the passage of time alleged by them, that they recommended no specific action. They now recommend an answer and more definite laws; but such a measure will be of slight avail so long as opportunities and temptations for "looking bar" currency are maintained by our Banking laws.

If present information be correct, Rev. Dr. TALMAGE'S Brooklyn Tabernacle, which has always been regarded as a very ingenious fire-proof building, was directly the reverse. It was gone in less than an hour. The secret is not far to seek. Built with slight brick walls, fastened to either side of wooden supports, the roof was sustained in great part by wooden columns. The building was large and low, and under the wide roof was arranged a vast mass of wooden pews, resting on a wooden floor, and under this four furnaces. Here was ample opportunity to start a fire, ample fuel for it when started, and very slender means of resistance to it when once under way. The conduct of the attendants seems to have been singularly crazy. An assistant saw the flames first, springing six feet into the body of the church, in one corner. Then, in the language of Scotch ballad,

"He went and told the sexton,
And the sexton tolled the bell."

But what effect on the fire may be easily imagined. The church has frequently held very large audiences, both on Sunday—Dr. TALMAGE being a very popular preacher—and on the occasion of lectures and entertainments, for which it was the best hall in Brooklyn. It is fortunate, the fire occurred when the church was empty.

The Degree of the Speculative Power.

We trust no community calling itself intelligent can look on with entire indifference to the great financial offered by the recent operations of JAY GOULD and the Erie Company. It is certainly enough to command attention that a man may take ten millions of other people's money, and pay it back in such a way as to make more than he restores. All our moralists have taught us that stolen property curses the thief, and our children are brought up in the belief, or, at least, under the teaching, that the way of the transgressor is hard. But there is a small band of powerful men in this community, who, by any code of accepted morals, must be called great transgressors, whose way can not be called hard. They have an enormous amount of money, and they are constantly accumulating more; they live in such luxury as they choose; they command such society as seems most attractive to them; they have great political influence, and some of them political positions; in a word, they have in abundance nearly all those objects which are pursued, in more or less degree, by the general business world. Yet they are men whom every decent standard of honesty and honor must condemn. They acknowledge no man's rights but their own; they betray faith at will; they take the property of others directly or indirectly; they pervert or corrupt justice; they bribe legislatures and electors; they defy the restrictions of ordinary business morals; they do everything they can to prove that high character and success have no connection with each other. All fair-minded men believe them to be social nuisances, and yet they constantly carry out the most gigantic schemes, not only without the approval of the community, but in the face of its condemnation.

What is the source of their power? Certainly not in great talent. There have always been men with the same ability, the same want of conscience, but without the same wide success. Nor are they in reality so very much worse than their fellowmen. They are selfish, reckless, deceitful, unscrupulous; but any merchant can say of his own experience that many of his acquaintances are equally so, and differ rather in the extent than the nature of their wrongdoing. With the great speculators, it is human nature, acting under peculiar conditions, but certainly human nature still, and in the familiar forms. What are the conditions which have led to such notable results?

Of course they are complex, but one very powerful one is the fact that our currency is one of irredeemable paper, peculiar to our own country, and not exchangeable for gold the currency of the world. It is this fact, which has made rapid, frequent, and great changes in values possible, and such changes make possible the speculators. Control, more or less complete, of the gold market, is proportionate control of the general market. Fluctuations in gold are accompanied by fluctuations, more or less immediate, in other things. The control of the greenback currency produces the same results, sometimes in less, sometimes in nearly equal degree. Now, if our currency were redeemable in gold, it would be nearly impossible for any combination to control it, or to control the gold in the country long enough to effect violent changes in the values. Such changes would immediately attract or repel gold from other countries, and no speculator could make his calculations for a sufficient period in advance to accomplish anything.

As it is, the condition of our currency gives the field to the speculators with almost absolute assurance that they will not be interfered with from outside. Knowing that great fluctuations are possible, they have only to set about effecting them. The fact that at certain seasons the currency, and at certain seasons the supply of gold, can be manipulated so as to affect stocks, multiplies enormously the power of great stockholders. It is not merely that it gives them opportunities to make great profits by the rise or fall of shares, but it enables them to control the policy of corporations, without fear of being called to account, and tempts them to use their power wickedly. It gives to the owners of great stock enterprises all the power and irresponsibility of "soulless corporations," accompanied by all the energy and greed of individual capitalists.

What, we shall be asked, is the remedy? At present there is none. When the community gets ready to return to specie payments, these evils will begin to be righted. That will not be until individual interests unite in prompting to a sound policy. Public opinion cannot be swayed by any means, on this question, except the simple and all-powerful influence of interest. Through what experiences we have yet to pass before the bulk of the business community see the personal advantages of a sound currency, we cannot say. But we are sure that the shameless careers of such successful swindlers as GOULD, and those who connive or compound with him, cannot fail, sooner or later, to touch "the pocket nerve" of the community. When individual injury follows general humiliation, we may look for better things.

The Contest in Arkansas.

A large portion of the last session of the Senate, before the recess, was occupied by Senator ROSS, of Arkansas, in a fruitless effort to secure the appointment of a Senatorial Committee to inquire into the late election in his State. His resolution alleges "unparalleled frauds," and his remarks in support of it contain specific charges as to the disfranchisement of thirty thousand voters, and of frauds in certain districts, by which persons were returned as members of the Legislature of the State who were not legally elected. He did not, however, in the course of his speech, distinctly deny the charge which has been freely made, that it is the purpose of his party to go beyond the law, and inaugurate Mr. BROOKS Governor by means of a body of men calling themselves a Legislature who cannot possibly have a legal existence. The facts stated by Mr. RICE were controverted by his colleague, Senator CLAYTON, and after the Senate had wasted much valuable time in listening to the controversy, the resolution was laid aside. The fact that the Senate does not meet again until the 6th of January, renders it improbable that the resolution will be adopted, as the time before the canvassing of the votes for President by Congress will then be too brief for the investigation it contemplates.

The practical defeat which the resolution has met in the Senate is not a cause for regret. The anxiety of Senator ROSS to wash dirty linen before the eyes of the whole nation is natural, but hardly praiseworthy. His resolution is directed only to the disputed vote for Presidential electors, but his remarks were wholly occupied with the result as to State officers; and it is evident that it is really the possession of the State Government, not the electoral vote, which is in controversy. The vote of Arkansas is not necessary to decide the Presidential election, and the disputes which have arisen concerning the result of the election should be left to be decided by the State itself. It fortunately happens that the legal machinery of Arkansas is amply sufficient for this purpose, and a lawful settlement of the pending difficulties can be prevented only by the party of Senator ROSS resorting to revolution—as, it is asserted, they are intending to do. There can be no possible excuse for the threats which they are making, and if they attempt to carry them out, they will afford another and wholly unnecessary proof that the Democrats of the South have not yet been taught that respect for law which is the only security for free government.

The Arkansas case can be stated in a few words. The law requires that the Judges of Election shall make their returns to the County Clerks as to members of the Legislature, and these officials have nothing to do but certify these returns to the Secretary of State. This latter officer, from the returns thus certified, makes out a list of the members elected to the two Houses, and upon this basis the Legislature must be organized or be an unlawful body. It is not pretended that the Republicans have not thus far complied with all these requirements of the law, nor is it pretended that they will attempt to evade the law in any steps which are yet to be taken. The clerks of counties are required to certify the result of the election as to State officers to the President *pro tempore* of the Senate, who, during the first week of the session, must open these returns in the presence of the two Houses. The returns are then canvassed, and the persons declared elected are in law the officers of the State.

It is assumed that the Legislature, which will be thus lawfully constituted next month, will contain a Republican majority, and that the returns, which will be then opened and canvassed, will show the election of Mr. BAXTER, the Republican nominee for Governor. Acting on this assumption, frauds have been alleged, and it is charged that the Brooks party propose to inaugurate their candidate as Governor, without regard to the decision of the lawful authority of the State. If they take this course they become revolutionists, without having an excuse for their conduct, as the law provides them a remedy for the wrongs they claim to have suffered. They have the right of contest, and if they can show that frauds have been committed, as they assert, it will be impossible for the Legislature to refuse to correct the returns, and declare Mr. BROOKS Governor. The fact that they refuse to take these legal means of redress, raises a strong presumption that the frauds which they allege have no foundation in fact. Even the most reckless of politicians do not resort to arbitrary, illegal, and dangerous methods to accomplish their purposes when they can attain them under the forms of law. This is a fact which the agitation in Arkansas will constantly make more apparent, and the Democrats of the State cannot hope to conceal from the public that their cry of fraud is not only baseless, but is intended as a cover to a proceeding wholly unexcusable.

Runaway Feet.

"One man's meat is another man's poison," says the old proverb, and it is equally true that the meat and the poison are constantly changing places. The favorite viands of today may be caviare to our grand-children, just as the delicacies of LUCULLUS and APICIUS are exiled from modern feasts. In those curious bills of fare which HORACE and PETRONIUS have left us, the epicure of the present would find little attraction. Dormice stewed with honey and poppies could hardly be, one would think, a very appetizing dish, nor do fish entrails appeal strongly to the modern palate. Many of the delicacies, in fact, which made the glory of a classic banquet, would startle the most intrepid diner-out of the nineteenth century. Equally strange to our tables are the boars' heads and peacocks which made the delights of a mediæval entertainment, and the dinner which LOUIS XIV., that most Christian and elegant of gourmands, thought worthy of disposing of, for its quantity as to quality, would only call out a shrug. Mr. LONGSTREET, only to think of it, into a cold perspiration.

Both in the manner and the matter of our eating, we flatter ourselves that we have improved upon the patterns of the past. Probably we have. Napkins and forks may fairly be claimed as modern additions to the decencies of the table-service, and there is little doubt that if LUCULLUS himself could sit down to the dinner of a modern reformed, he would find a repast better chosen, better cooked, better served, than any he which he spent the revenues of a province. In our hours for meals, also, there is no doubt that, after running through the circle of the day, until, as an observant Irishman remarked, it seemed likely that people would end by dining to-morrow morning, we have at last settled upon the time most conducive to comfort and health. Yet there is no telling how long all this will last. The newspaper paragraphists have already discovered a gentleman who prefers to breakfast at 4 A. M., and to dine at 10, and who may be, perhaps, only the pioneer of a general revolution.

So capricious, indeed, is fashion in this, that we must not hastily accuse of eccentricity that philosophic provision merchant who has taken upon himself to add large ly and in somewhat unforeseen directions, to the Parisian bill of fare. His appeals, as appears by the alluring legend above his door, "*Au Gourmet sans préjugés*" and he offers a rare choice of rather uncommon dainties. In the way of birds, the epicure may choose among such piquant morsels as the tender owl, the juicy jay, the savory crow, (said to be very palatable when boiled,) the delicious magpie, and the exquisite gull. For game beasts, he may have his pick among badgers and weasels, wildcats and foxes, puppies no longer disguised in the deceitful sausage, rats and mice and "much small deer" to make a Chinaman's mouth water. Under the appetising title of "*Gibier des gouttières*," the unprejudiced epicure will scarcely recognize the feline monster that made vain his nightly slumber, and, doubtless, if the fancy took him to indulge in a caterpillar stew, or a beetle omelette, it would not tax the resources of this wonderful establishment.

Certainly it required a Parisian mind to conceive the notion of utilising vermin for the purposes of civilized food. Yet this patron of unprejudiced palates may be only a little in advance of his age. We believe there is still in existence a society whose object is to popularize the horse as an article of food. If we eat horses, why not dogs? Western epicures, who have tried them, have found them, it is said, particularly good. And, if dogs, why not cats, or, as our Parisian caterer poetically styles them, "game of the gutters"? Our readers enjoying their Christmas turkeys, as we hope they all may, will crave little for those strange meats; but a world which dines at one end on tallow-candle, and at the other on boiled missionary, should have toleration for the most eccentric appetites. Roast owl may be better than it seems; boiled crow our Democratic friends seem to like exceedingly, and who can say if the rat, in skillful hands, may not turn out better than his reputation? A French King ennobled a cook for inventing a new dish. On the same principle, this Parisian caterer should receive the homage, at least, of those whose prejudices are still too strong to permit them to give him their custom.

The National Inland Water Line.

The project of a trans-Alleghany water line, appears to be one of the new and live issues of the day stirring the public mind. Few questions have arisen recently which assume greater national importance, and more deeply touch the prosperity and development of the country. Without attempting now to consider it in any other than an economic light, it is of the utmost consequence that the problem it presents should be carefully discussed.

It has often been observed by historians that the water-courses of the globe have marked the lines along which have poured the great tides of civilization and commerce; and the banks of many insignificant rivers have become classic and historic ground. The valleys of the Danube, the Po, and Rhine, both subsequent to the decline of the Roman Empire and in our own age, are notable illustrations of this fact. There can be no doubt that, on our own continent, the advance of population and the ebb and flow of natural enterprise have been wonderfully aided by the Ohio River and "The Father of Waters," and are destined to be further accelerated along the natural highways opened by the Missouri and the other great streams of our hydrographic system. If the geographic law, that countries owe their fertility, civilization, and prosperity to the abundance and situation of their rivers, holds good, we have a strong argument, especially in so expanded a continent as ours for the inland canal system. It is this which gives the safest, cheapest and easiest thoroughfares; and canals, judiciously constructed, supply—to borrow the figure of Pascal—"moving roads," that carry merchandise at less than half the cost of railway transportation.

These general principles apply with peculiar and new intensified force in the immense interior grain-growing section of this country, hemmed in at all seasons by the Alleghanies on the east, and by the perilous and circuitous gulf on the south, and also by the stormy and ice-bridged waters of the lakes, in the busy Fall and Winter. Taking Cincinnati as the centre of a circle, with a radius stretching thence to the seaboard, there are within the circumference about fifteen millions of people thus cut off from the sea and the chief Atlantic exports, whose productions cannot be got to market except by costly railway carriage, and whose industries are discouraged and checked beyond calculation. To open cheap water-lines across the country groups and duties of the Alleghanies would unquestionably enhance every interest of the entire country stretching from the mountains to the great plains, and pour a golden tide of wealth into the national coffers. Perhaps no better evidence of this can be or need be given than the deep-seated conviction of the Western people of the necessity, and their urgent appeal, for such communication without delay. The completion of such a line as that proposed from the Mississippi Valley to the seaboard, would be hailed as an event of infinitely greater moment to the people of the United States than the inauguration of a Suez or Darien Canal. The present avenues of transportation—not excepting the railways themselves—are already burdened with the rapidly-increasing shipments of the West, and, in the event of the construction of such a water-way, would certainly be the gainers in the increased growth and enrichment of the sections they cross.

A question which now demands consideration is the choice of the route by which these ends can be attained in the quickest, most practicable, and least expensive way. Of course, this can only be finally decided by the engineer; but of all the proposals yet made, that of nationalising and completing the already half-completed canal running through the valley of the James River, and connecting with the waters of the Kanawha and Ohio, appears to meet the requirements of the great problem with least delay and least cost. Whatever the selection of route may be, it seems perfectly clear that the time for earnest consideration and early action has arrived. It is not to be doubted that Congress can properly give aid to the enterprise to that extent. In urging immediate investigation of this question, the President has given new evidence of his deep appreciation of the commercial necessities of the country. What the people want is a great central and national waterline, and not another mammoth monopoly, as is proposed by the Governor of Virginia.

An Experiment.

Harvard University suffered a great change when it passed from the control of those who, in accordance with the intentions of its founders, had made it a pillar of Calvinism, and became a nursery of Unitarian divines. A still greater change is now contemplated. It is proposed that the morning prayer, with which the New-England undergraduate has from time immemorial begun the duties of the day, shall be discontinued, and that compulsory attendance upon recitations shall be abolished. Should these changes be carried into effect, the experiment will be watched with the utmost interest by all friends of education.

As to the morning prayer, it is greatly to be suspected that it is little more than an empty, and, in the Winter months, a particularly chilly form. The excellent founders of New-England colleges appear to have had the belief that the earlier the student could be dragged from his bed the better, so far as his spiritual interests were concerned. Now, when the hour for prayer is fixed at 6 o'clock A. M., as is the case in most colleges, it follows not only that the student is required to combine devotion with an empty stomach, but to further complicate his condition by undergoing fifteen minutes of the extreme cold of a wintry chapel devoid of fire and overstocked with draughts. The proposed abolition of morning prayers, under all the circumstances, can scarcely be regarded as an attack upon religious instruction in any form.

The abolition of the present system of compulsory attendance upon recitations, is, however, an experiment of which the result cannot be predicted. While it is true that the candidate for entrance to the Freshman class of Harvard has to pass an examination much more severe than is required from the candidate for matriculation at Oxford, it does not follow that the system of study which the latter follows is equally well fitted to the former. It must be remembered that the Oxonian is, as a rule, several years older than the Harvard undergraduate, and the difference in age may demand difference in college discipline. It is thought necessary to compel the student at Eton or Harrow to attend recitations, and no one has thought of introducing at either of these schools the university system of voluntary attendance at lectures. Eton, however, corresponds much more closely to our American college than the latter does to an English university. The Harvard graduate when he enters the Law, or the Divinity school, is doubtless old enough and wise enough to need no compulsion in his subsequent studies. To rely, however, merely upon the wisdom and love of learning of the Harvard Freshman to carry him through a five years' course of voluntary study, is, to say the least, a hazardous experiment.

The experiment, however, is worth trying, and it is to be hoped that the contemplated change will be made. If it should prove successful, it will undoubtedly be adopted by other American colleges; while, if it should be conclusively shown to be a failure, there will be no difficulty in returning to the old system. If it does not follow that the system adopted at Oxford is necessarily the system that ought to be adopted at Harvard, neither is it certain that the plan pursued at Eton must be the true plan to be followed in an American college. There is a sufficiently wide difference between the English and the American young man to render it unsafe to reason from one to the other. The lecture system at Harvard may prove to be precisely what is best adapted to the American undergraduate. Whether it is or not can be ascertained only by experiment, and it is eminently fitting that this experiment should be tried by the oldest and most famous of American colleges.

MINOR TOPICS.

Complaint is frequently made by correspondents of the TIMES of the mismanagement of the branch of the Fourth-avenue Railway which runs to Thirty-fourth-street Ferry. The fault is not that the furnaces, made to shake a passage of accommodating passengers who desire to reach the ferry, only succeed in emptying, and in many instances more seriously inconveniencing, them. For example, if one connects with the road car, full when it can will find the Thirty-second-street Depot for the ferry. The conductor, who has entered the depot by a Fourth-avenue car, frequently waits for twenty minutes for a ferry car, and finally, abandoning all hope, walks down to the river through an extremely unpicturesque neighborhood. The reason for this is very simple. Instead of starting the Thirty-fourth-street cars from the Astor House, they should run only between the Thirty-second-street Depot and the ferry, leaving the former place at regular intervals. As it is, the branch line is simply a delusion and a snare, and every it is to be entirely discontinued the public would be saved from the annoyance now produced by the gross mismanagement.

The story of the loss of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer, the *Sacramento*, was told in Saturday's TIMES. While the loss of the ship was probably due to the inaccuracy of the charts, as is alleged by the Captain, it is nevertheless incumbent upon him to show whether or not he exercised due caution in running within four or five miles of the coast when he knew that his charts could not be depended upon. The conduct of the officers after the vessel struck seems to have been in the highest degree creditable to them. A panic was at the outset imminent, but was prevented by the coolness of the surgeon, who, protected with his pistol one of the boats toward which a rush was made by the frightened passengers. The entire ship's company was landed in safety, although there was a high sea running, and the best of discipline was preserved during the encampment on the desolate island of San Geronimo. Had officers of less courage and capacity been in command, there would undoubtedly have been a terrible loss of life.

We have a reminder of the perils which encompass school children, and an incentive to carefully examine the buildings into which we crowd them in this City, in a recent incident at Pittsburg, Penn. An alarm of fire being given, the pupils rushed headlong from the house, many of them being injured in the panic, and ten severely crippled. Experience having shown that a disaster of this kind is inseparable from an alarm of fire in a public school, it would seem that care would be taken to make buildings to be used for such purposes as nearly fireproof as possible. Yet the cause of this Pittsburg fire was found to be in the fact that wooden wedges laid in the chimney flue had been ignited by the heat, and flames had thus been communicated to the floorings on the second story. It is to be hoped that we have no schoolhouses in this City constructed in this careless manner.

Can't some inventive genius, in a Board of Horse Railway Directors, devise a plan for heating the cars, and then get it generally adopted? Cars are heated on some lines already, though not in the way most economical of room. Certainly there is no calculating the injury to health, and the amount of discomforts caused by the present condition of our street cars. Wet and cold straw for the feet, and draughts of icy air for the head, for an hour or so night and morning, can be counted on to kill the toughest after a while.

A clever Milwaukee editor has hit upon a suggestion for the advocates of woman's industrial enfranchisement which is worth considering. He thinks women would make excellent architects, attending especially to the invention of closet-room and to tasteful interior decoration. He also thinks the details of the office well-suited to them, and hints that a liberal adoption of his suggestion would lead to business and perhaps other partnerships, wise and otherwise.

In a letter published in a Detroit paper complaint is made that the State of New-York has in effect repudiated some of her indebtedness, by failing to provide for the payment of some of the certificates of the soldiers of the war of 1812. The writer states that he is in possession of one of these certificates, that he is in possession of one of these certificates, that he is twenty-three years past due. A small appropriation was made in 1869 to pay these claims, and the writer sent his certificate to Albany, but had it returned to him with the information that it had not been presented within the time prescribed by the law, although it was received at Albany within four months of the adjournment of the Legislature. The statements of this letter present a subject which should receive attention from the next Legislature. The State cannot afford to have even one of these certificates remain unpaid. The holders of these claims are clearly entitled to their money, and no technicalities should be permitted to stand in the way of their liquidation. So long as any of them are outstanding we must expect such unpleasant reproaches as reach us from this Michigan claimant.

ALABAMA.

The Legislative Muddle Still More Mixed—Adjournment Over the Holidays.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 29.—In the House, yesterday, when the journal was being read, Mr. Cowan, of Jackson, called for the reading of the names of the members who voted on the second ballot for doorkeeper the day before. That was the ballot on which more votes were cast than there were members present. After the reading ended, Mr. Masterson said he was improperly recorded as voting for Whitaker, the caucus nominee of the Republicans, when, in fact, he voted for Candee, the Independent Republican. This change would elect Candee, and a motion was made by Mr. McCaskey (Republican) to correct the minutes to conform to the facts. The Republican members fought the motion by filibustering motions to take a recess, points of order, &c., but finally a resolution to refer the matter to a committee was adopted.

The Committee reported that Mr. Candee was elected, and the journal was corrected.

Mr. Boyd, (Dem.,) offered a resolution declaring that the House having duly elected all the officers required should be immediately declared duly and permanently organized under the plan of the Attorney-General, and that failure or refusal so to do, would be bad faith to the Attorney-General and the people of the state, which was voted down by the Republicans. The Senate resolution to adjourn on Jan. 16, was adopted by the House, with the proviso that it should not be construed as recognising a permanent organization of the Senate. The Lieutenant-Governor had announced the Senate organized and ready for business several days ago, and when this proviso came back for concurrence the Senate refused to concur, whereupon the Lieutenant-Governor adjourned the Senate despite its action.

The Court-room Legislature continues to hold daily sessions, and the Governor yesterday sent in a message, recommending increased taxation one hundred per cent. That body passed a bill authorizing the issue of $2,000,000 of bonds. Mr. Parsons, the permanent Speaker of the Consolidated House, signed the Conference bill while presiding in the Capitol. The Lieutenant-Governor did the same while presiding in the Senate at the Capitol. The Democrats say that

AMUSEMENTS.

Music.

THOMAS' SYMPHONY CONCERTS.

The second of the series of symphony concerts given by Mr. Theodore Thomas, at Steinway Hall, will take place on Saturday evening next. To style lovers of music to attend the performance because of the admirable recital of the selections they will surely enjoy, as to tender to all persons interested in musical affairs advice of which, thanks to their acquaintance, they stand not in need. The programme is of sufficient promise so speak for itself. It is composed as below:

Symphony, No. 5, "Pastoral," Op. 68.....Beethoven.
Concerto, for Violin, Op. 26.....Max Bruch.
Mr. C. E. Jacobsohn.
Overture, "King Lear," Op. 4.....Berlioz.
Prophetic Poem, "Per Aspera ad Astra".....Liszt.
Invocation and Finale.
Duet, "Treues und Feste".....Wagner.
"Der Ritt der Walkuren."

ORATORIO OR CHRISTMAS MUSIC.

The Mendelssohn Union will, on Wednesday evening, interpret Handel's oratorio "The Messiah." The performance will be the first of its kind this Winter, and the quartet of artists selected to do the principal work indicates a desire to make it worthy of the distinction. The soprano in question are Mrs. Jennie Van Zandt, Miss Antoinette Sterling, Mr. George Simpson and Mr. M. W. Whitney. Steinway Hall will, as usual, be the place of recital.

THE OPERA BOUFFE.

Mlle. Aimée and her Company will this evening make known to the audience at the Olympic Theatre the freshest of opera bouffe, which bears the title of "Les Cent Vierges." For upward of a year no new work of the sort has been represented in this City, and the novelty of the piece, the impression of its success abroad, and the celebrity of the composer, M. Lecocq, will, no doubt, secure a large assemblage for the earliest hearing of the work.

RUBINSTEIN & TONCHEFF.

The fiddlers that Messrs. Rubinstein and Wieniawski, with Mr. Grau's connivance, and Mr. Thomas' complete orchestra, are about to give three concerts at Steinway Hall, will certainly be greeted with pleasure. The entertainments we mention are to occur, respectively, on the evenings of Dec. 31 and Jan. 2, and on the afternoon of Jan. 4.

Dramatic.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR THIS EVENING.

"London Assurance" will be acted this evening at the Union-square Theatre. At Booth's, "Henry Dunbar" is to be brought out. At the Fifth-avenue, the new play of "False Shame" will be given. Finally, Mr. Barnum adds a semi-dramatic entertainment to the attractions unnumbered of his exhibition, by producing the equestrian pantomime "Blue Beard," to be acted, of course, in the arena. At the other City houses, the entertainments of the past week will be offered until further advices.

Miscellaneous.

COMPLIMENTARY ENTERTAINMENT.

The numerous friends of Mr. W. H. Pope have tendered that gentleman the compliment of a benefit performance, which will take place at Steinway Hall on Friday evening next. An excellent programme has been arranged for the occasion, and no doubt its promise will add so much to the influence of Mr. Pope's personal popularity that the affair will be remunerative to the beneficiary as well as agreeable to the audience. The bill will include a performance of "The Morning Call," by Mr. Pope and Miss Morgan; scenes from "Macbeth," and "The School for Scandal;" singing by Mlle. Ferni, Miss Ritzmer, and Mme. Harney, and piano recitals by Signor Morosini.

A BOSTON SHARPER.

A Banker in the Hub Refuses to Meet His Contracts with New-York Brokers.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—The Sunday papers are full of comments upon the action of Mr. John DeMerritt, President of the Eliot National Bank, for his failure to meet his New-York contracts in North-western common stock. The *Times* says:—"The excitement is intense, especially among the directors of a number of our large banks, who pronounce the whole affair a disgrace to any person holding a position of such responsibility. It is not, we are informed, the first time that the above-named individual has, in the parlance of the street, gone back on his principals and repudiated his contracts, as the records of our Courts will testify."

The tenor of the comments of the papers is to the effect that Mr. DeMerritt sold 1,000 shares at 75 per cent., and that it was bought in at 150 per cent., entailing a loss of $75,000, of which Messrs. Leonard, Sheldon & Foster, Pickett, Ellis & Co., A. M. Kidder & Co., and other New-York bankers and agents of Mr. DeMerritt, have been unable to recover but $16,000. The property of the defaulting bank President has been attached by his creditors, and the directors of the Eliot Bank held a meeting yesterday, for the purpose of discussing the matter. It is understood that they severely condemn the action of their President.

A morning paper says: "The New-York brokers are of the highest respectability and standing, and some of them connected in this city, and on their part the transactions were perfectly legitimate, the stock being borrowed and sold. The litigation arising from this case will present to the public a new phase of bank-ing not generally known to the community, and bring to light facts of a startling and interesting nature."

FORGED BONDS.

Half a Million of Raised Forged Mississippi Warrants—Arrest at Several of the Implicated.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 29.—The new *Times* this morning published a full account of the Mississippi warrants forgery case, involving half a million dollars of raised warrants, which have been sold throughout the Union. W. F. Burham and Edward Thomlinson, who were arrested some time ago in New-York, Dr. C. S. Swan and W. G. Rissel, recently arrested here, and James M. Currie, Chief Deputy in the Naval Office of the New-Orleans Custom-house, who was arrested Friday, are all in jail at Jackson, charged with being the principals in the swindle. Several other persons of high respectability are said to be implicated.

The Poor Children.

The Children's Aid Society acknowledge the following kind donations received in consequence of recent appeals in the TIMES. Other donations have been personally acknowledged to the generous contributors:

Previously acknowledged in NEW-YORK TIMES.....$2,522 85

DEC. 21, 1872.

Hattie, Florence, and Harry	5 00
Robbie	25
E. W	25 00
E. S	10 00
Cash	5 00
C. L. B., to provide three home-less children with Bibles	30 00
Two weeks' darnings of a jury-man	2 00
Cash from Bethlehem, Penn	50
Cash from Eldridge, N. Y	1 00
Cash	1 00
H. B. F	10 00
From Miss Haines' pupils to provide five children with homes	40 25
Trevor and Carl	2 00
Lewis C. H	50 00
Freddie B	1 00
A friend, for sick children	1 00
Total	$2,693 85

Received from NEW-YORK TIMES from—

S. L. F	1 00
North Union-square	25 00
J. H. M	50 00
Grand total	$2,769 85

Movements of the President.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 29.—President Grant arrived at Covington, yesterday afternoon, and stopped at the residence of his father last night. He stops at the Burnet House to-night, and will start for Washington by the Pan-handle route at 4 o'clock in the morning, expecting to arrive there early on Tuesday.

TERRORS OF THE SEA.

Wreck of the brig Alma, of Gloucester, Mass.

Rescue of the Crew by the Liverpool Steamer—The Survivors of Fatal Expedition in the Arctic.

On the 4th inst. the steam-ship Atlantic, of the White Star line, left Liverpool for New-York, having on board 300 passengers and a large ship's company. The weather was moderate and favorable, and everything promised a speedy and safe voyage. The Atlantic was completed during the last year, and was considered the finest vessel of her class afloat. She was 3,707 tons burden, 400 feet long, 45 feet beam, and 32 feet deep. Her engines were of 1,000 horse-power, and her boilers were supplied with the latest improvements for generating steam. She was commanded by Capt. Williams, a gentleman of large experience, who had made the passage between Liverpool and New-York many times. The Atlantic left her dock at 10 o'clock A. M., and proceeded down the river. The weather was fine, and the ship was in excellent trim for a long voyage. Her cargo consisted of 1,200 tons of coal, 1,000 barrels of petroleum, and a general assortment of merchandise. Her passengers were mostly emigrants, and were principally Germans, Swedes, and Norwegians. Many of them had been induced to leave their homes by the glowing accounts which had been published in Europe of the wonderful prosperity of the United States, and were going to the New-World in the hope of bettering their condition. Among the passengers were a number of Swedes who had been engaged in the Arctic whale fishery, and who were returning to their homes in Gloucester, Mass., after an absence of two years. Their names were Peter Nelson, Peter Johnson, Peter Peterson, Andrew Johnson, Andrew Peterson, Andrew Andrewson, and Peter Andrewson. They had been employed on board the brig Alma, of Gloucester, Capt. Alexander Wallace, and had left that port in the spring of 1873 in search of whales in the Arctic Ocean. They had been very successful in their search, and had obtained a full cargo of oil and bone. They had left the Alma at Disco, on the west coast of Greenland, and had taken passage in the Atlantic for Liverpool, where they intended to take a steamer for Boston, and thence to Gloucester. They had been absent from their homes for two years, and were anxious to see their families and friends. They had been in the habit of saving their money, and had each a considerable sum with them. They were all young men, and were in the prime of life. They were all natives of Sweden, and had been in the United States but a few years. They had become naturalized citizens, and were proud of their adopted country. They had not learned to speak English, but were able to make themselves understood in broken sentences. They were all members of the Lutheran Church, and were in the habit of reading their Bibles and singing hymns together every evening. They were all unmarried men, and were the only children of their parents. They were all steerage passengers, and were berthed in the forward part of the ship. They were all in good health when the Atlantic left Liverpool, and were looking forward to the end of their voyage with pleasant anticipations.

The ocean alone, the chief castle of the Atlantic, was silent, and there was no sound of the waves save the occasional lash of the water against the sides of the ship, as it rolled heavily in the trough of the sea. The wind had died away to a gentle breeze, which was hardly perceptible, and the sails flapped idly against the masts. The passengers were all below, and the only persons on deck were the officers and crew on duty. The Atlantic was in the latitude of the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, and was steering a course which would take her to the south of the Banks. The night was dark, and the ship was running at the rate of about 12 knots an hour. The fog-horn was sounding every few minutes, and the lookout was on the alert for ice. The Atlantic was in the midst of a region where ice is frequently met with, and the officers were anxious to avoid it. The night was very cold, and the ice was likely to be encountered at any moment. The fog-horn was sounded

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The market during the past week, as is always the case just before and during the holiday season, has been dull and uninteresting, the public sales being few and unimportant, and nearly all under Court orders, while but few private transactions have been reported. Buyers of property, both for investment and speculation, are holding off until after the 1st of January, when, if money is at all easy, we may expect a decided improvement in the existing state of affairs as far as the real estate business is concerned. The total valuation of the property sold at auction at the Exchange during the last week ending with Saturday, Dec. 21, is but $136,125—a light aggregate. The corresponding figures for the previous week ending with Saturday, Dec. 14, were $484,350. None of the sales effected call for special mention, for in no instance was the real estate sold of a noticeable character.

Notwithstanding the fact that but little real estate is changing hands at this time, building in this City is being actively proceeded with, and the lists of new buildings, as published from week to week, are interesting to note, as giving evidence of growth and improvement. In the list of the past week, for nearly forty first-class dwellings were reported. The number of new houses and blocks of buildings being erected in the upper portion of the Metropolis, particularly on the east side, is very large, and we may, in fact, as to surprise one unfamiliar with the City, and the question would naturally arise, who is to occupy the premises when finished? The business portion of the City is also being steadily improved, and buildings giving way on all sides for new and elegant structures. Union-square is being almost totally changed, and in two or three years at the present rate, the portion between it and Fifth-avenue, on the south side of Fifty-fourth-street, and on the north side of Fifty-third-avenue, a number of handsome edifices have already been erected, and others will soon be put up, which will add materially to its importance as a business thoroughfare. As an instance of proposed improvement, we may note that a plot of land in this avenue, 82 by 175, running through to Thompson-street, between Prince and Houston streets, has recently been purchased for over $300,000 by Messrs. Beckman, Hurlbert & Co. and L. J. Phillips & Co., two of the largest dry goods firms in the last business in the City, upon which will be immediately erected two large six-story first-class stores. Upon Grande street, also, several new iron stores have been lately built, while the tendency in that locality is toward the centre of the day. This state of things speaks well for the enterprise of the City, and it is to be hoped that its continued prosperity will be such as to warrant increased activity in all that tends to render New-York attractive.

THIS WEEK'S PROJECTED SALES.

For the present week, at the Exchange, the following auctions are announced, at which real estate, as noted, will be offered:

Today, Monday, Dec. 23.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at public auction, the house and lot No. 115 East Seventeenth-street, between Third and Fourth-avenue; also the lot next to half the block; also, the house and lot No. 237 West Twenty-second-street.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at a Supreme Court sale, H. Kent Hall, Referee, the four-story brick dwelling-house and lot known as No. 9 James-street, the lot being in size 26 by 101.6.

By Joseph McGuire, at a Supreme Court sale, J. A. Hardenbergh, Referee, the house and lot on the west side of Third-avenue, 28 feet north of One Hundred-and-Third-street, lot 25 by 65.

By James M. Miller, at a Supreme Court sale, H. D. Kenniah, Esq., Referee, the house and lot on the north side of East Fifty-seventh-street, 320 feet west of Lexington-avenue, lot 16.6 by 100.5.

To-morrow (Tuesday), Dec. 24.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at a Supreme Court sale, Phile. T. Bruggs, Esq., referee, six lots, in size 25 by 100.5, on the south side of One Hundred and East One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, 140 feet west of Fourth-avenue; also, at a similar sale, L. A. Pfaff, Esq., referee, the house and lot No. 63 Ellsworth-street, between Fifth and Sixth-avenues, lot 20 by 25 by 98.6; also, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, Stephen H. Olin, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the north side of East Fifty-seventh-street, 78 feet East of Second-avenue, lot 18 by 100.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at a Supreme Court sale, A. J. Ackert, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the south side of Fifth-street, 214.9 feet west of Avenue C, lot 24.9 by 92.

By James M. Miller, at a Supreme Court sale, H. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, the four five-story brick tenement houses and lots known as Nos. 224, 226, 228, and 234 Grand-street, south side, 100 feet west of Second-avenue, lots in size each 25 by 102.2.

By William Kennedy, at an adjourned Common Pleas Court sale, M. T. Brennan, Esq., referee, two houses and lots on the south side of East Thirty-seventh-street, 325 feet east of Third-avenue, lots in size each 20 by 98.9.

By Hugh N. Camp, at a Supreme Court sale, Peter C. Gomez, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the north side of Fifty-third-street, 250 feet east of Avenue A, lot 23.9 by 92.

Thursday, Dec. 26.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at an adjourned executor's sale, a house and lot on the east side of Norfolk-street, 223.3 feet south of Grand-street, lot 25 by 100.

Friday, Dec. 27.

By James M. Miller, at an executor's sale, the three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 56 East Forty-fourth-street, south side, 310 feet west of Second-avenue, lot 14 by 98.9. Also, at a Supreme Court sale, George C. Internann, Esq., referee, one lot, 21 by 42, with buildings thereon, located on the north-west corner of Water and Roosevelt-streets. Also, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, John A. Mapes, Esq., referee, a house and lot, (latter 15 by 85.5) on the south side of Grand-street, 50 feet west of the corner of Third-avenue; and at a similar sale, Wm. M. Howland, Esq., referee, the store and lot No. 196 Church-street, East Walker-street, lot 21.2 by 75.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at a Supreme Court sale, George H. Brewster, Esq., referee, the four-story and basement brick house and lot No. 313 Fifth-avenue, west side, 21 feet south of Fifty-fourth-street, lot 23.1 by 98, building 40 feet deep.

Saturday, Dec. 28.

By Hugh N. Camp, at a Supreme Court sale, G. Ireland, Esq., referee, the house and lot on the east side of No. 226 Pearl-street, lot 22.7 by 80 by 22.9 by 101.10.

By James A. Fleury, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, Stephen H. Olin, Esq., referee, two lots, with improvements, on the south side of Centre-street, 23.4 feet south of Pearl-street, the lots being irregular in form, but together in size about 44.7 by 62.2.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, Dec. 20.

Cedar-st., No. 123, s. e. 66.8 ft. s. of Washington-st.; 19 11×72; Cedar-st., also No. 126, s. e., adjoining fire-engine house, 11×19.9×24.4×25.6×14 ..... $750

36th-st., s. s., 100.2 ft. e. of 3d-av., 19.9×100.5, No. 326, q. s. 300

66th-st., s. s., 205 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 102×100.5, 3 h and l 21,100

66th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 5th-av. Place, and 375 ft. w. of 5th-av., 75×100.5; 66th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 6th-av. Place, and 375 ft. w. of 5th-av., 75×100, 1873, 3 h and l 25,225

74th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 3d-av., 22×102.2 14,500

125th-st., n. w. corner of New-av., (between 8th and 9th-avs.), 85×102.2×irr.×100.11 11,000

Seventh-ave., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Sylvan-pl., 25×100 5,000

7th-av., n. w. corner 128th-st., 20.11×125 22,000

LEASES RECORDED.

6th-av., No. 416, 2 years, per year $2,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.

The valuable property on 5th-av., south-east corner of 97th-st., being 150 feet on the avenue by 112.6 feet on 97th-st.

LOT FOR SALE, on 8th-av., the corner of 44th-st., 66 feet on 8th-av. by 120 feet on 44th st.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., 45TH-ST.—EXCEEDINGLY well-finished, most magnificently furnished and decorated, full size dwelling for sale very reasonably; also, medium size house adjoining. Information, W. V. VANDERVEER & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 238 5th-av.

FOR SALE ON 5TH AND PARK AVS.—No. 558 5th-av., decorated and furnished in the most elegant manner; No. 61 Park-av., now being decorated; price low; terms easy. Inquire of J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A CHRISTMAS PRESENT TO AFFORD PLEASANT RETROSPECTION.—Many registered at competing prices; private sale exclusively; convenient, healthy localities, rapidly increasing in value; pretty cottages, $1,500 to $4,500; handsome, commodious homes, $5,000 to $6,000; French-roof and all modern styles; terms to please. JOHN H. PLATT,

Opposite Court-house, Jersey City Heights.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—THE AMELIA Hotel, Amelia Court-house, Virginia, thirty miles from Richmond, on Richmond and Danville Railroad, containing thirty rooms, with gas, water, &c., and 160 acres of land, adjoining depot and Court-house. Apply to A. V. SCOTT, Amelia Court-house, Virginia, or R. H. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 15 Wall-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, houses to let in all parts of the city. Apply as soon as near, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone-sts.

FOR SALE—AT HOBOKEN, N. J., A HOUSE containing eight rooms, kitchen, extension, with new stable and outbuildings, with four acres of land. Apply to RIKER, BRODIE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED TEA STORE, Nos. 24, 26, and 28 Vesey-st., corner of Church, now occupied by the United States Tea Company. Possession 1st February next. Apply to J. S. & J. W. MILLER, No. 30 Vesey-st., Room No. 6.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

A.—TO LET—NO. 8 CORTLANDT-ST. NORTH side, near Broadway, a large and desirable five-story and cellar brick store, with five large and well under-cellars of same dimensions; rent 2,400 per annum. Apply to BLACKWELL & CO., 55 Liberty-st.

FACTORY TO LEASE—FORTY HORSE-power engine, and with or without wood-working machinery, near Bridge-street Ferry, Brooklyn. Address H. W. C., Box No. 1,674, New-York City Post-office.

FOUR LARGE LOFTS, WELL LIGHTED and in good condition, will be rented for any kind of business at low rent. Apply on the premises, No. 2 Park-row.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,

METALS,

No. 209 PEARL-STREET,

Bet. Beekman-st. NEW-YORK.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, NO. 1 FARMERS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, V. B. WILKINS & CO. will sell, at auction, on MONDAY, Dec. 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the decision of Ed. Randolph Robinson, Esq., Referee:

JAMES-STREET.—The dwelling-house and lot known as No. 9 James-st., being 22 feet front and rear, 125 feet on the north side, and 161 feet on the north side. Messrs. VAN WINKLE, CANDLER & JAY, Attorneys, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

NINTH-AVENUE HOUSES AND LOT, NO. 111 FIFTY-FIRST-ST.—AT AUCTION, BY ORDER OF COURT.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell, at the sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of George H. Brewster, Esq., referee, on FRIDAY, Dec. 27, at 12 o'clock, the 4-story-and-basement brick house and lot known as No. 9 James-street, the lot being in size 26 by 101.6.

By Joseph McGuire, at a Supreme Court sale, J. A. Hardenbergh, Esq., referee, the house and lot on the west side of Third-avenue, 28 feet north of One Hundred-and-Third-street, lot 25 by 65.

By James M. Miller, at a Supreme Court sale, H. D. Kenniah, Esq., referee, the house and lot on the north side of East Fifty-seventh-street, 320 feet west of Lexington-avenue, lot 16.6 by 100.5.

To-morrow (Tuesday), Dec. 24.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at a Supreme Court sale, Phile. T. Bruggs, Esq., referee, six lots, in size 25 by 100.5, on the south side of One Hundred and East One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, 140 feet west of Fourth-avenue; also, at a similar sale, L. A. Pfaff, Esq., referee, the house and lot No. 63 Ellsworth-street, between Fifth and Sixth-avenues, lot 20 by 25 by 98.6; also, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, Stephen H. Olin, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the north side of East Fifty-seventh-street, 78 feet East of Second-avenue, lot 18 by 100.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at a Supreme Court sale, A. J. Ackert, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the south side of Fifth-street, 214.9 feet west of Avenue C, lot 24.9 by 92.

By James M. Miller, at a Supreme Court sale, H. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, the four five-story brick tenement houses and lots known as Nos. 224, 226, 228, and 234 Grand-street, south side, 100 feet west of Second-avenue, lots in size each 25 by 102.2.

By William Kennedy, at an adjourned Common Pleas Court sale, M. T. Brennan, Esq., referee, two houses and lots on the south side of East Thirty-seventh-street, 325 feet east of Third-avenue, lots in size each 20 by 98.9.

By Hugh N. Camp, at a Supreme Court sale, Peter C. Gomez, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the north side of Fifty-third-street, 250 feet east of Avenue A, lot 23.9 by 92.

Thursday, Dec. 26.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at an adjourned executor's sale, a house and lot on the east side of Norfolk-street, 223.3 feet south of Grand-street, lot 25 by 100.

Friday, Dec. 27.

By James M. Miller, at an executor's sale, the three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 56 East Forty-fourth-street, south side, 310 feet west of Second-avenue, lot 14 by 98.9. Also, at a Supreme Court sale, George Internann, Esq., referee, one lot, 21 by 42, with buildings thereon, located on the north-west corner of Water and Roosevelt-streets. Also, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, John A. Mapes, Esq., referee, a house and lot, (latter 15 by 85.5) on the south side of Grand-street, 50 feet west of the corner of Third-avenue; and at a similar sale, Wm. M. Howland, Esq., referee, the store and lot No. 196 Church-street, East Walker-street, lot 21.2 by 75.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at a Supreme Court sale, George H. Brewster, Esq., referee, the four-story and basement brick house and lot No. 313 Fifth-avenue, west side, 21 feet south of Fifty-fourth-street, lot 23.1 by 98, building 40 feet deep.

Saturday, Dec. 28.

By Hugh N. Camp, at a Supreme Court sale, G. Ireland, Esq., referee, the house and lot on the east side of No. 226 Pearl-street, lot 22.7 by 80 by 22.9 by 101.10.

By James A. Fleury, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, Stephen H. Olin, Esq., referee, two lots, with improvements, on the south side of Centre-street, 23.4 feet south of Pearl-street, the lots being irregular in form, but together in size about 44.7 by 62.2.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, Dec. 20.

Cedar-st., No. 123, s. e. 66.8 ft. s. of Washington-st.; 19 11×72; Cedar-st., also No. 126, s. e., adjoining fire-engine house, 11×19.9×24.4×25.6×14 ..... $750

36th-st., s. s., 100.2 ft. e. of 3d-av., 19.9×100.5, No. 326, q. s. 300

66th-st., s. s., 205 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 102×100.5, h and l 21,100

66th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 5th-av. Place, and 375 ft. w. of 5th-av., 75×100.5; 66th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 6th-av. Place, and 375 ft. w. of 5th-av., 75×100, 1873, 3 h and l 25,225

74th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 3d-av., 22×102.2 14,500

125th-st., n. w. corner of New-av., (between 8th and 9th-avs.), 85×102.2×irr.×100.11 11,000

Seventh-ave., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Sylvan-pl., 25×100 5,000

7th-av., n. w. corner 128th-st., 20.11×125 22,000

LEASES RECORDED.

6th-av., No. 416, 2 years, per year $2,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.

The valuable property on 5th-av., south-east corner of 97th-st., being 150 feet on the avenue by 112.6 feet on 97th-st.

LOT FOR SALE, on 8th-av., the corner of 44th-st., 66 feet on 8th-av. by 120 feet on 44th st.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., 45TH-ST.—EXCEEDINGLY well-finished, most magnificently furnished and decorated, full size dwelling for sale very reasonably; also, medium size house adjoining. Information, W. V. VANDERVEER & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 238 5th-av.

FOR SALE ON 5TH AND PARK AVS.—No. 558 5th-av., decorated and furnished in the most elegant manner; No. 61 Park-av., now being decorated; price low; terms easy. Inquire of J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A CHRISTMAS PRESENT TO AFFORD PLEASANT RETROSPECTION.—Many registered at competing prices; private sale exclusively; convenient, healthy localities, rapidly increasing in value; pretty cottages, $1,500 to $4,500; handsome, commodious homes, $5,000 to $6,000; French-roof and all modern styles; terms to please. JOHN H. PLATT,

Opposite Court-house, Jersey City Heights.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—THE AMELIA Hotel, Amelia Court-house, Virginia, thirty miles from Richmond, on Richmond and Danville Railroad, containing thirty rooms, with gas, water, &c., and 160 acres of land, adjoining depot and Court-house. Apply to A. V. SCOTT, Amelia Court-house, Virginia, or R. H. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 15 Wall-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, houses to let in all parts of the city. Apply as soon as near, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone-sts.

FOR SALE—AT HOBOKEN, N. J., A HOUSE containing eight rooms, kitchen, extension, with new stable and outbuildings, with four acres of land. Apply to RIKER, BRODIE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED TEA STORE, Nos. 24, 26, and 28 Vesey-st., corner of Church, now occupied by the United States Tea Company. Possession 1st February next. Apply to J. S. & J. W. MILLER, No. 30 Vesey-st., Room No. 6.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

A.—TO LET—NO. 8 CORTLANDT-ST. NORTH side, near Broadway, a large and desirable five-story and cellar brick store, with five large and well under-cellars of same dimensions; rent 2,400 per annum. Apply to BLACKWELL & CO., 55 Liberty-st.

FACTORY TO LEASE—FORTY HORSE-power engine, and with or without wood-working machinery, near Bridge-street Ferry, Brooklyn. Address H. W. C., Box No. 1,674, New-York City Post-office.

FOUR LARGE LOFTS, WELL LIGHTED and in good condition, will be rented for any kind of business at low rent. Apply on the premises, No. 2 Park-row.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,

METALS,

No. 209 PEARL-STREET,

Bet. Beekman-st. NEW-YORK.

FINANCIAL.

THE GREAT

MIDLAND RAILROAD

Now Nearly Completed.

The remainder of the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, limited to $20,000 TO THE MILE of road actually laid and in running order, offered to close out the loan.

The New-Jersey Division of the Road is finished and trains are now running to Jersey City. From Oswego eastward the road is in successful operation for a long distance. A short gap in the construction of the New-York division alone prevents running through from New-York to Oswego. Work is progressing on this unfinished section with the utmost energy, and we hope soon to announce the completion of the entire road of this great Trunk Line from New-York to Oswego.

These Bonds, in our judgment, possess in a marked degree the elements of

ABSOLUTE SECURITY AND LIBERAL INCOME.

Pamphlets with full particulars furnished.

For sale or exchanged for Government and other securities at their market value, by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

Financial Agents of the Company,

No. 25 Nassau-st.

Lake Ontario Shore R.R

7 PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

At 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest.

Issue, $20,000 per mile. Subscriptions to the Capital Stock over $2,000,000. Road runs through a populous and rich agricultural district from Oswego to Lewiston, on the Niagara River, with branches to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge. Connects at either end with leading Trunk Lines; is admirably located for securing large and profitable local and through business; 45 miles of track already laid; and whole length, 250 miles, under contract to be finished within ensuing year. Pamphlets with full particulars furnished.

We commend the above Bond as one of the most reliable and attractive in the market.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

No. 25 Nassau-st.

CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

7 PER CENT. 1ST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS, coupon and registered. Interest payable April and October, in New-York City. The Lake Shore is making rapid progress toward completion. It is the western end of the NEW AIR LINE from Chicago to Buffalo, with the most direct connections at Chicago, Toledo, Detroit and Buffalo.

Pamphlets and full information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER

BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

No. 14 Wall-st.,

ANDREWS & CO., Paris,

BANKERS.

Travelers' and Commercial Credits, Circular Notes, and Exchange on Paris and UNION BANK OF LONDON (Limited), issued and sold on commission. RAILWAY LOANS NEGOTIATED.

JANUARY INVESTMENTS.

FITCH, OTIS & CO.,

No. 11 PINE-ST.,

OFFER A FEW DESIRABLE

10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA BONDS,

GUARANTEED BY NATIONAL BANK.

SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST IN NEW-YORK.

THE CHEAPEST SECURITY NOW OFFERED.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

JACKSONVILLE, NORTH-WESTERN AND SOUTH-EASTERN R.R.

HAVING THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, bearing interest at Seven per cent. in Gold Coin, "of or equal to the present standard." Coupons payable in New-York City. Secured by a first mortgage on the entire road, and by the unexpended proceeds of the Bonds. Subscriptions will be received at the Banking-house of the undersigned, No. 7 Wall-st., New-York, until the 15th day of January, 1873, when the Bonds will be delivered. Interest payable January and July.

Pamphlets and full information furnished by

JOHN PATTEN & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 7 WALL-ST.

FINANCIAL.

THE

Consolidated Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

ST. LOUIS

AND

SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY CO.

(CONSOLIDATED.)

Of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

30 year 7 per cent. with Sinking Fund of 2 1-2 per cent. of Gross Earnings.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN NEW-YORK. INTEREST SEMI-ANNUALLY, FEBRUARY AND AUGUST.

This road is formed by the consolidation of the St. Louis and South-eastern, the Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville, and the Edgefield and Kentucky Railroads, and is the shortest and most favorable route from ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO to NASHVILLE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, MACON, MOBILE, SAVANNAH, and CHARLESTON. Its superstructure and equipment are unsurpassed by any in the West.

ITS MONTHLY EARNINGS HAVE SINCE THE CONSOLIDATION, AVERAGED REACHED AN AVERAGE OF $105,000, AND ARE AMPLE TO OPERATE THE ROAD AND PAY THE INTEREST ON THE ENTIRE BONDED DEBT.

Three hundred and fifty-eight miles of this road are completed and fully equipped. The Consolidated Bonds are issued at the rate of $21,000 per mile for the purpose of making a single debt, completing branches, and supplying equipment to meet the rapidly-increasing business. $1,000,000 have been sold, and we offer a limited number at 90 and accrued interest in currency.

The St. Louis Board of Trade recently passed a series of resolutions expressing the opinion "that this will become one of the best paying lines leading out of St. Louis," congratulating the stockholders on "the honorable and able management of the property," expressing the belief "that the security offered by the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds to the amount of $21,000 per mile is good, and recommending them without hesitation as an investment to capitalists, both at home and abroad."

Under the terms of the Consolidated Mortgage parties holding Bonds issued by the St. Louis and South-eastern Railway Company of Illinois and Indiana, or by the Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville Railroad Company, (7 per cent. currency,) are entitled to the privilege of exchanging the same for the Consolidated Bonds, and can do so upon application.

We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as an unobjectionable Railway Security.

Full particulars furnished, upon application, by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

WINSLOW & WILSON.

No. 70 William-st., New-York.

LOAN FOR $847,500

FOR THE

DEFICIENCY IN THE SINKING FUND,

UNDER

Section 3, Article 7, of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the authority conferred upon them by section three of "An act to provide means to pay the deficiency in the Canal Fund, under section three, article seven, of the Constitution," passed April 13, 1842, and in accordance with section three, of article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received by them at the Bank of the State of New-York, in the City of Albany, until 12 o'clock noon of the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF DECEMBER INST., at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of

Eight Hundred and Forty-seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars,

for which Transferable Certificates of Stock PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, either at the option of the Comptroller, at the option of the purchaser, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, to the Sinking Fund Commissioners, under section three, article seven, of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and redeemable on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be bound to accept the lowest or any proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State.

The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan of $847,500.

All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany.

The money will be required to be paid in gold coin on the acceptance of the proposal, or by the 31st day of December instant.

Bidders for bonds by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York, on account of the Canal Fund," in the bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York,

The first day of January, 1873, will be received in payment for subscriptions to the new loan, at par.

Interest on the loan will commence on the 31st day of December instant, and the quarterly warrants of the 1st days of July and January, on the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated Comptroller's Department, Albany, Dec. 5, 1872.

ALLEN C. BEACH, Lieutenant-Governor.

NELSON K. HOPKINS, Controller.

G. HILTON SCRIBNER, Secretary of State.

THOMAS HARTLEY, Treasurer.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Attorney-General.

7 Per Cent. Gold

First Mortgage Bonds of the Springfield and Illinois South-Eastern Railway,

We believe the above Bonds, at the price we are asking for them, offer greater inducements to investors than any railway bonds upon the market. They are a first lien of only $15,000 per mile upon a completed road, fully equipped, having a TRAFFIC GUARANTEE by which it is estimated that from one to two hundred thousand dollars of these bonds will be redeemed at par and accrued interest annually by lot, thus giving the fortunate holders of the drawn bonds over 10 per cent. advance on their investment, and nearly 10 per cent. interest until the bonds are drawn.

We invite the attention of capitalists to this security as a particularly desirable one, and shall be glad to furnish pamphlets, and maps, and all particulars, upon application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,

No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.

Holders of bonds of the following Companies, bearing the traffic guarantees of the Great Western Railway Company, of Canada, are hereby informed that the Directors of said Company are prepared to receive proposals for the purchase of bonds as no more than per, for which proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the offices, at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, until the 15th day of January, 1873:

Detroit, Hillsdale and Indiana Railroad Com. Bonds $1,000 $1,000,000

Detroit, Eel River and Illinois Railroad Com. Bonds 4,833 33 $4,833,333

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer, &c.

DEC. 1, 1872. Great Western Railroad, of Canada.

JOHN BONNER & CO.,

BANKERS NO. 6 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK.

ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.

ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELLERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN all PARTS of the WORLD.

FROM THIS DATE THE FOURTH NATIONAL Bank is the depository and fiscal financial agent of the State of Georgia in the City of New-York, where matured State Bonds can be exchanged for Seven per Cent Redemption Bonds, and semi-annual coupons cashed as maturity.

N. L. ANGIER, State Treasurer of Georgia.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1872.

MECHANIC AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, CORNER BROADWAY AND BROOME-ST.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January next. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 44 Wall-st., Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 to 1 P. M.

J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,

NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 5 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

W. E. DODGE, Jr., Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,

COUPON AND REGISTERED.

$6,000,000,

Bonds due Oct. 1, 1903, with Interest at Seven per Cent., payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.

$600,000, or Ten Per Cent of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds ..... $1,000 each.

Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.

Price, 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 16 BROAD-ST.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW-YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe these are of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO

BANKERS,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN.

NO. 23 PINE-ST.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western

EXTENSION RAILWAY,

7 PER CENT. GOLD.

COUPONS PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY.

Sales of these bonds TO INVESTORS during the month of November were $527,000. The Indianapolis, Bloomington, and Western Road, from Indianapolis to Pekin, 164½ miles, HAS BEEN IN OPERATION TWO YEARS and has more than sufficient to guarantee punctual payment on all obligations of the Company, including the bonds on the Extension of 112 miles, and which, its estimated, will have a much larger business than that of the old road at the present time.

Nearly 100 miles of the Extension is finished, and the whole will be completed during 1873, making a trunk line of 276 miles. The remaining 62 miles is a section not surpassed by any in the West.

It is seldom so strong a security is offered at the low price of 90 AND INTEREST.

We recommend these Bonds as one of the most desirable securities on the market to all investors, and especially to banks, insurance companies, and for the use of trust funds.

All having large investments to make are invited to go over the line and make personal examination. Pamphlets, maps, &c., furnished on application.

Turner Brothers,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

Evansville City, Ind.

7 per Ct. Bonds at 82 1-2 and Interest.

A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

For sale by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,

NO. 2 NASSAU-ST.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.

BANKERS,

NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.

We offer for sale the following:

$41,000 WHITE COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.

$8,000 JOHNSON COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.

$8,000 PULASKI COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.

$8,000 ALEXANDER COUNTY, 8 p. c., 20 yrs.

$45,000 CARMI CITY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.

14,000 CARMI TOWN, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.

3,000 GRAYVILLE TOWN, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.

The interest on these bonds is paid by the State Treasurer in New-York, and by the laws governing their issue, they are made as safe as State Bonds.

WINSLOW & WILSON,

NO. 70 WILLIAM-ST.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.

CONVERTIBLE BONDS DUE 1902.

Until further notice the Bonds remaining on hand can be obtained at par and interest, by application to SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer, No. 119 Liberty-st. The Bonds are for $1,000 each, dated Nov. 1, 1872, and payable in thirty years, with interest, coupons attached, due May 1 and Nov. 1, free of all State and United States taxes, with the right of conversion into the Capital Stock of the Company, at any time between Nov. 1, 1875, and Nov. 1, 1877, at par, into the capital stock of the Company; with a provision that, should the Company hereafter execute a mortgage to secure the payment of any other class of bonds, these bonds shall be included in such mortgage. The Bonds can either be registered in the name of the owner, or pass as "Bearer" Bonds, as desired, from time to time.

JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
ADAM NORRIE,
BENJAMIN WILLIAMSON,
JAS. BOORMAN JOHNSTON,
SIDNEY DILLON.
} Finance Committee.

OFFICE METROPOLITAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, BROADWAY, CORNER 42D-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Metropolitan Gas-light Company, for the election of directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office, corner of Broadway and 42d-st., on MONDAY, Jan.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on WEDNESDAYS, calling at Queenstown both ways.

ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Dec. 28, at 2 P. M.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, Jan. 4, at 10 A. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Jan. 11, at 2 P. M.
ATLANTIC.....SATURDAY, Jan. 18, at 6 A. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Jan. 25, at 10 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for their friends can procure cabin or steerage prepaid certificates at low currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's office, No. 29 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. MOSER, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAILSTEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COBH HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Algeria, Wed'y, Dec. 25	Java, Wednesday, Jan. 15.
China, Wednesday, Jan. 1.	Calabria, Wed'day, Jan. 22.
Parthia, Wed'day, Jan. 8.	Algeria, Wed'day, Jan. 29.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steerage rates to Cobh and Derry, $30 gold. Steerage passengers provided with bedding, knives, forks, spoons, &c.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $120, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $10, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage.....$30, currency

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for the Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.

From Pier No. 45 (old 20) North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CANADA, Wednesday, Dec. 25, at 2 P. M.
GREECE, THOMAS.....Wednesday, Jan. 1, at 7 A. M.
EGYPT, GROOM.....Wednesday, Jan. 8, at 12 M.
FRANCE, THOMPSON.....Wednesday, Jan. 15, at 5 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, LAWSON.....Saturday, Jan. 4, at 9 A. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.....$75 and $80, currency
Steerage.....$30, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Castle, Bristol, or Cardiff, $30 currency.

Steerage passengers are furnished to Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris at reduced rates.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S REGULAR OCEAN MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, Dec. 28
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURGET.....Saturday, Jan. 4
PEREIRE.....DANES.....Saturday, Feb. 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$80 | Second cabin.....$70

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel. Saves time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 56 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
VIA QUEENSTOWN,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power steamers every Saturday from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY.

MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. PECK.....Dec. 7, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREMEAUX, Jan. 1, at 3 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....Jan. 8, at ——
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE.....Jan. 15, at ——
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN.....Jan. 22, at ——
MINNESOTA, Capt. WORMELL.....Jan. 29, at ——

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, $30, gold.
Steerage passengers will find every comfort and convenience.
For freight or other passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, Nos. 29 Wall st.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL. (England.)
DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM THE ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

GREAT WESTERN, STARNES.....Thursday, Dec. 12
ARKANSAS, WESTON.....Saturday, Dec. 28
Cabin passage.....$70 currency.
Steerage.....$30 currency.

Passengers booked through to all points in Europe at reduced rates. Drafts for £1 and upward, obtainable at all ports of Great Britain and Ireland, and passage secured by cable and sailing packets, if desired, at lowest rates by

TAPSCOTT, BROS. & CO.,
No. 9 South-st., New-York.

FIRST LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Gulf steam-ship line, carrying the U. S. Mail, sailing from New-York every Saturday, as follows:

CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood.....Sat., Dec. 28
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).....Sat., Jan. 4
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only).....Sat., Jan. 11
CITY OF MERIDA, Thompson.....Sat., Jan. 18

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 9 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, PACIFIC TOWNS, HARBORS, GREYTOWN AND SAN JUAN DEL SUR, MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave Pier 42, North River, foot of Canal-st., on the 5th and 20th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Dec. 20.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. ——
Jan. 5.—Steamer COLIMA, North River at 12 o'clock noon, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 3 o'clock same day for Aspinwall, touching at Port Royal, Kingston, Savanilla, and Carthagena. Cash——— Captain ——— Passengers will be transferred at Aspinwall to the Company's steamer, touching at San Juan del Sur, Panama, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. Freight for all ports will be received until 12 M. of Dec. 31.
Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco Jan. 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
P. B. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
ERIC, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Dec. 24, from Pier No. 29 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 44 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MASSEY, THURSDAY, Dec. 26, from Pier No. 1 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Agents,
No. 1 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Dec. 28, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 36 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HASKELL, SATURDAY, Dec. 28, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Agents,
No. 1 Bowling-green.

Insurance at this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Mexico, Central America, Peru, and Chili.

Steamers leave Pier 42, North River, foot of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Dec. 20.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. ——
Jan. 5.—Steamer COLIMA, North River at 12 o'clock noon, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 3 o'clock same day for Aspinwall, touching at Port Royal, Kingston, Savanilla, and Carthagena. Cash——— Captain ——— Passengers will be transferred at Aspinwall to the Company's steamer, touching at San Juan del Sur, Panama, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. Freight for all ports will be received until 12 M. of Dec. 31.
Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco Jan. 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
P. B. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
ERIC, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Dec. 24, from Pier No. 29 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 44 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MASSEY, THURSDAY, Dec. 26, from Pier No. 1 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Agents,
No. 1 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Dec. 28, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 36 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HASKELL, SATURDAY, Dec. 28, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Agents,
No. 1 Bowling-green.

Insurance at this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Mexico, Central America, Peru, and Chili.

Steamers leave Pier 42, North River, foot of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Dec. 20.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. ——
Jan. 5.—Steamer COLIMA, North River at 12 o'clock noon, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 3 o'clock same day for Aspinwall, touching at Port Royal, Kingston, Savanilla, and Carthagena. Cash——— Captain ——— Passengers will be transferred at Aspinwall to the Company's steamer, touching at San Juan del Sur, Panama, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. Freight for all ports will be received until 12 M. of Dec. 31.
Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco Jan. 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
P. B. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND HAVANA,
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 2d of every month.

CATARIO, Capt. SLOCUM.....Dec. 28
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEBB.....Jan. 2, '73
ERIE, Capt. THELEPAUGH.....Feb. 2
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and touch at Port Royal, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For management of freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, Agent,
No. 2 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAILS
FOR HAVANA AND NASSAU, N. P.

Atlantic (Mail) Steam-ship Company, sailing every fortnight, on THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Thurs., Dec. 26
COLUMBIA, Capt. F. S. CURTIS, Thursday, Dec. 26
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Thurs., Jan. 9
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, Agent,
No. 2 Bowling-green.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON and all points East, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily, (Sundays excepted), at 4 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.

The world-renowned steamers
EMPIRE STATE and OLD COLONY,
Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. E. M. SIMMONS.

For tickets and state-rooms apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier, foot of Murray-st.
JAMES B. EADS, Superintendent.
E. H. MARSHALL, General Freight Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS
For Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 8:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

INSURANCE.

TO STOCKHOLDERS OF HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 128 Broadway, New-York, Dec. 19, 1872.—In pursuance of a requisition from the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, dated Dec. 11, 1872, the Hoffman Fire Insurance Company, of the City of New-York, are required to pay the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000,) in cash, being fifty per cent. on the capital stock, as fixed by the Charter of said Company, No. 128 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of January, 1873, to make good the deficiency of the capital impaired by reason of the Boston fire. In case of default in the payment of said amount, on or before the time above named, your Stock will be reduced fifty per cent. of its par value.

MARCUS P. HODGES, President.
OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. BLANCHI, STEAM MARBLE WORKS, 41 to 47 Sixteenth-st., Eighth-av. Depot, 1,000 Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, commodes, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; also a full assortment of every description of Slate Work. 341 Fulton st.

CLOTH & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 44 Fulton st. Account-books made to any pattern.
HENRY L. SLOTE, JONATHAN JANES.

TEACHERS.

A FRENCH TEACHER, GRADUATE of Paris, is open for an engagement after Christmas. Several years' experience in young ladies' schools; excellent references as to character and ability. Address Prof. C. B., Box No. 114 Times Office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DESires private pupils at his residence. Boys fitted for college. Evening instruction in English, French, &c. Address PHILO, Times Up-town Office, No. 944 West 23d-st.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS in Schools or Seminaries send for Mutual Plan for reporting vacancies and selling all grades. Address "Amer. Educational Union," No. 707 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MATTHIAS CLARK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Alexander & Clark, No. 52 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of October, 1872.

SAMUEL V. CLARK,
ALEXANDER S. CLARK,
JOHN S. CLARK,
Executors.
Alexander & Clark, Attorneys for Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of SAMUEL T. WYCOFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. Clarke, No. 164 Murray-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of October, 1872.

GEORGE CLARK,
JAMES M. RAYMOND,
Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY D. BULLENT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 16 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of March next.—Dated New-York the 7th day of September, 1872.

GEORGE W. BULLENT, Executor.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

GOUPIL'S

Artistic Holiday Presents

FINE PHOTOGRAPHS, WATER-COLOR PAINTINGS, ETCHINGS AND ENGRAVINGS, PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, EASEL AND PORTFOLIO SCREENS, FRAMES FOR ALL PICTURES.

PAINTINGS.

THE LATEST WORKS OF CELEBRATED ARTISTS OF ALL MODERN SCHOOLS.

M. KNOEDLER & CO.,
No. 170 5TH-AV.

Wright & Clark,
No. 156 5TH-AV.,
NEAR 20TH-ST.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

IN FINE BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS.

Which we are selling at prices that DEFY COMPETITION. We have, without exception, the largest and handsomest line of custom-made Boots, Gaiters, &c., ever offered in the City, consisting of Goats' NAPOLEON BOOTS, WELLINGTON BOOTS, BUTTON GAITERS, CONGRESS GAITERS, BEATING HUSSARIANS, &c.

ALSO,

LADIES', MISSES', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S, in every style, and from the best manufacturers.

TOYS.

MEISEL, LAMPE & CO.,
No. 23 Chambers and No. 24 Reade sts.
IMPORTERS OF
German, French and English Toys.
Buy loose to sell.

AT RETAIL,

A large and assortment Stock of Toys, suitable for Holidays Presents. Specialties in Dolls, Dolls' Outfits and Tree Ornaments. Reductions made in price of Churches and Holiday-schools.

CANTRELL,
NOS. 238 AND 241 6TH-AV.,
ALL KINDS OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
FOR
GENTLEMEN AND LADIES,
MISSES AND CHILDREN,
AT
POPULAR PRICES.

HOLIDAY BOOKS.

The largest and cheapest collection of Standard Books, Novelties, Photograph Albums, Bibles, and Prayer-Books in the City at

HENRY MILLER'S,
No. 60 Nassau-st.

If you don't believe it come and judge for yourself.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

GOLD PENCILS AND PEN-HOLDERS,
of all styles and sizes for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
AT
NO. 25 MAIDEN-LANE,
NEW-YORK.

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS

Cheap at the old stand.

Everything in this toy line at less than you can buy elsewhere.

All the novelties.

ISAAC B. WILSON,
No. 72 Bowery, just above Canal-st.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 206 Fulton-st., and No. 21 Ann-st., corner Nassau-st. Holiday presents in diamonds and gold jewelry, fine watches, French and cuckoo clocks, opera glasses, silver plated-ware; fine selections at very low prices.

ARNOULD'S CELEBRATED WOOD & BRONZE TURNING LATHE, for sale by Lathe Dealers. Dealers will find it to their advantage to call. Fairs, festivals, &c., served at wholesale prices.
D. ARNOULD, No. 17 Wooster-st.

CHRISTMAS PRESENT.—HANDSOME gold engravings for sale cheap. Call from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. and from 6 to 8 P. M. No. 102 Christopher-st.

MICROSCOPE FOR SALE.—A FINE instrument, warranted perfect, and a lot of fine objects. Address A. J. T., Box No. 164 Times Office.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 49 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.

Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

THE MOST ELEGANT PENMANSHIP in the world at DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No. 575 Broadway. All are invited to call and see specimens of improvement.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 575 Broadway; over 300 students in 1872; all made splendid progress. A large number fill good positions in first-class houses.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 575 Broadway.—Gentlemen, ladies, or boys prepared practically for business; book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., as used in the best business houses.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 52 Madison-av.
School hours, 9 A. M. to 2½ P. M.

NEWARK INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS. Florida, Orange County, N. Y. $200 a year. Boys prepared for business or college. Unusual facilities, &c. This well-known institution. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five.
E. G. SCHMIDLY, A. M., Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE,
SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
REV. A. ABRAHAM, M. A., Principal.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; also a full assortment of every description of Slate Work. 341 Fulton st.

CLOTH & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 44 Fulton st. Account-books made to any pattern.
HENRY L. SLOTE, JONATHAN JANES.

TEACHERS.

A FRENCH TEACHER, GRADUATE of Paris, is open for an engagement after Christmas. Several years' experience in young ladies' schools; excellent references as to character and ability. Address Prof. C. B., Box No. 114 Times Office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DESires private pupils at his residence. Boys fitted for college. Evening instruction in English, French, &c. Address PHILO, Times Up-town Office, No. 944 West 23d-st.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS in Schools or Seminaries send for Mutual Plan for reporting vacancies and selling all grades. Address "Amer. Educational Union," No. 707 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MATTHIAS CLARK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Alexander & Clark, No. 52 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of October, 1872.

SAMUEL V. CLARK,
ALEXANDER S. CLARK,
JOHN S. CLARK,
Executors.
Alexander & Clark, Attorneys for Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of SAMUEL T. WYCOFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. Clarke, No. 164 Murray-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of October, 1872.

GEORGE CLARK,
JAMES M. RAYMOND,
Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY D. BULLENT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 16 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of March next.—Dated New-York the 7th day of September, 1872.

GEORGE W. BULLENT, Executor.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Uptown Office, No. 1,323 Third-av., junction of Broadway and 53d-st., and the TIMES Branch Office, No. 308 West 125th-st., corner 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HORSES—LARGEST-T. HARNESS, SADdles, carriages, &c., for sale cheap. Also, a fine lot of second-hand harness; a full line of horse clothing and robes; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

WANTED—HORSES TO BOARD, IN THE Lightest, warmest and best-ventilated stable in the City. Nos. 147, 149, and 151 West 38th-st., near Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 1,323 Third-av., junction Broadway and 53d-st., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 125th-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
EUROPEAN PLAN.
No. 642 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st.
GOOD ROOMS $1 PER DAY.
POPULAR PRICES.
Rooms open to be let per week.

LELAND'S
STUYVESANT HOUSE.
BROADWAY, 9th and 10th sts., New-York.
American Plan. With Elevators.
Centrally located; near the stores and theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. LELAND, Proprietors.

No. 105 WEST 32D-ST., NEAR BROADway.—Rooms, with or without board; also square room, suitable for gentlemen, with large closet, and two hall rooms; also a large back parlor; hot and cold water; family private; references.

No. 7 WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE.—Double and single rooms on first, second and third floors, suitable for single gentlemen and families; closet room, first table board, &c. Call all week.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.—A FEW ELEgant parlor floor, (will accommodate 6 large Ladies,) new, recent, in the pleasantly situated Southern Block, No. 21 Gramercy park, only.

No. 93 PARK-AV., NEAR 38TH-ST.—Handsome rooms on third and fourth floors, with board; also room for gentleman.

SOUTHERN EXPOSED FURNISHED front room, to let to gentlemen only, No. 26 West 20th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING AT No. 6 Lexington-av., will let handsomely furnished rooms to let, without board.

No. 4 EAST 19TH-ST.—ONE DOOR FROM Fifth-av.—Suites of rooms to let, second and third floors, with private table only.

No. 213 EAST 19TH-ST.—TO LET, IN A private family, a handsomely furnished back parlor, with or without board.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870,) Prof. MARX and COLVIN, Managers. No. 1,017 West 24th-st. Stammerers furnished with instruction, appliances or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

WINTER RESORTS.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, New Providence, in open air, open all winter. To escape the rigors of a Northern Winter can obtain circulars containing full information by addressing JAMES LIDGERWOOD, Agent, No. 750 Broadway, New-York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, SUMMER RESort; unparalleled drives, scenery, bracing groves, fountains, billiards, &c. Ultimate most healthy; tropical fevers and acute rheumatism unknown. Water analysis and stamp for circular.
ISAAC FULLER, Sup't, Northampton, Mass.
C. SAWYER, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.
NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN DIVISION, WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
COMMENCING NOV. 21, 1872.
Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot, 4th Entrance on 42d-st.
TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.
For New-Haven, 2:10, 3:05 (Ex.), 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:22 (Ex.), 3:05, 4:30, 5:45, 8:05, 8:30 (Ex.), and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.
For Bridgeport, 7:00, 8:05 (Ex.), 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:22 (Ex.), 3:05, 4:30, 5:45, 8:05, 8:30 (Ex.), and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.
For Milford and Stratford, 7:00, 11:30 A. M., 3:05, 4:30, and 8:05 P. M.
For Fairfield, Southport, and Westport, 7:00, 8:05, 11:30 A. M., 3:05, 4:30, and 5:30 P. M.
For South Norwalk, 7:00, 8:05 (Ex.), 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:22 (Ex.), 3:05 (Ex.), 3:05, 4:30 (Ex.), 4:30, 5:30, 8:05 (Ex.), and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.
For Darien, 7:00, 8:05, 11:30 A. M.; 3:05, 4:30, 5:30, and 8:05 P. M.
For Stamford, 7:00, 8:05 (Ex.), 8:30, 10:55, 11:30 A. M., 12:22 (Ex.), 3:05, 3:05 (Ex.), 4:30 (Ex.), 4:30, 5:30, 6:35, 8:05, 7:25, 8:05 (Ex.), stopping at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M., stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.
For Greenwich and intermediate stations, 7:00, 8:05, 10:55, 11:30 A. M.; 3:22, 3:55, 4:33, 5:30, 8:05, 8:05, 7:25 P. M.
For Rye, 8:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Sunday mail train leaves Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., New-York, at 7:00 P. M., for stations via Springfield line, stopping at New-Rochelle, Port Chester, Stamford, South Norwalk, and Bridgeport, and at 9:10 P. M., for Boston via Shore Line, stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.
CONNECTING TRAINS.
For Boston, via Shore Line, 12:22, 9:10 P. M.
For Boston, via Springfield, 8:03 A. M.; 3:22 and 8:05 P. M.
For Boston, via Shore Line, 12:22, 9:10 P. M.
For Hartford and Springfield, 8:30 A. M.; 12:22, 3:22, and 8:05 P. M.
For Newport, R. I., 8:03 A. M.
For Connecticut River Railroad, 8:30 A. M., 12:22 P. M., by Springfield; 3:22 P. M. to Montreal and White Mountains.
For Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill Railroad, 8:30 A. M., 12:22 P. M.
For Shore Line Railway at 8:30 A. M. to Hartford and Providence, 12:22, 3:05 to New-London and Norwich, and 9:10 P. M. Boston only.
For Connecticut Valley Railroad, 8:30 A. M. and 3:05 P. M.
For New-Haven and Northampton Railroad, 8:30 A. M.; 3:05 P. M. to Northampton and Williamsburg.
For Housatonic Railroad, 8:30 A. M. to Bridgeport. (Afternoon, 3:05 A. M. and 3:05 P. M.
For Housatonic Railroad, 8:30 A. M. and 3:05 P. M.
For Naugatuck Railroad, 8:05 A. M., 3:05 P. M., and 5:30 P. M. to Waterbury.
For Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, 7:25, 8:05, and 8:05 A. M.; 12:22 and 4:30 P. M.
For New-Canaan Railroad, 8:05 A. M.; 12:22, 4:33, and 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Danbury and Norwalk R. R., 8:05 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
For New-Canaan Railroad, 8:05 A. M.; 12:22, 4:33, and 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Stamford, 8:05 A. M.; 12:22, 4:33, and 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Bridgeport, 8:05 A. M.; 12:22, 4:33, and 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Danbury and Norwalk R. R., 8:05 A. M. and 4

THE BROOKLYN TABERNACLE

Burning of the Largest Church in the Country.

A Defective Flue the Cause—Loss About $125,000—Eloquents by the Sexton as to the Origin of the Fire.

The new and capacious structure known as the Tabernacle, situated on Schermerhorn-street, near Third-avenue, (late Power's-street,) Brooklyn, of which Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., was pastor, was totally destroyed by fire, yesterday morning. The flames originated just before the usual hour for morning service. All that is known as to the cause of the conflagration is set forth in the statements of the sexton and assistant sexton, given below. The first alarm was sounded at 9:30 o'clock. The weather was cold and clear, with a brisk wind blowing from the north-west. The firemen were on the ground and at work with creditable promptness. The light construction of the building made it an easy prey to the flames, which spread so rapidly that in less than thirty minutes the entire edifice was involved, and but little better than a mass of burning ruins, untenable standing it was deluged by seven or eight heavy streams of water. A second alarm was sounded, which brought reinforcements of the Fire Department, but all that could be done was to protect adjacent houses. The Tabernacle stood a little isolated, and the buildings contiguous were brick and stone, which fact, together with the rapid extinction of the flames, made it a comparatively easy task to keep the fire confined to the church.

The Tabernacle was a huge wooden frame, covered over inside and outside with thin, corrugated sheet-iron. Its exterior shape was a quadrilateral, with a tower at the south-east corner of Schermerhorn and Bond-streets. In this tower hung the bell, which weighed 2,000 pounds. The interior was semi-circular, presenting the appearance of an amphitheatre. The roof was supported by a number of slender wooden columns. All the pews were on the floor, there being no galleries. The church was a novelty in church architecture, and was supposed to be thoroughly protected against any of the ordinary probabilities of danger from fire. It was capable of seating 3,500 people, with room in the aisles for 500 more.

The organ was a magnificent instrument, built for and used as the first musical [illegible] in Boston. Its original cost was $18,000, but it was procured for the Tabernacle after it had completed its service at the Jubilee for $10,000. The church building and lot on which it was situated cost $50,000, of which $40,000 was paid for the lot, leaving about $35,000 as the cost of the building. The furniture and fixtures, exclusive of the organ, were estimated at about $10,000, all of which is a total loss.

The insurances are stated as follows: On the building, $50,000, to wit: The Phœnix and Firemen's, of Connecticut, of Hartford, $25,000; Ætna, of Hartford, $5,000; Long Island, $5,000; Humboldt, $2,500. On the furniture and organ, $15,000, as follows: Guardian, of New-York, $5,000; New-York and Eastern, $5,000; Standard, of New-York, $5,000. Following is the substance of the statements of the sexton of the Tabernacle, and his assistant, with reference to the origin of the fire:

Mr. Earle, assistant sexton of the Tabernacle, being sworn, said: I went on duty at 6 o'clock in the morning; I filled up two of the furnaces, and Mr. Shotwell filled up the other two; I helped up the heat, furnaces; I was on the ground when I discovered the fire; said to Shotwell: "There's a fire, the fire was then in the floor of the north-east corner of the building, and was about six feet high; the flames burned on all sides; there were four furnaces, two large and two small ones, in the church; the large ones were in the front, and the small ones in the rear; when I first saw the fire it was in the shape of a cone; the ground floor of the church; Mr. Shotwell said, "Ring the bell;" the bell was rung; we did not attempt to put out the fire before we rang the bell; the first effort I saw made to put out the fire was by Mr. Shotwell and Mr. Corwin, one of the trustees; the flames were then eight feet high; water was being thrown on with the hose; the water from the hose was first turned on; the members had not yet come to service; the fire broke out twenty-five minutes before ten by the church clock; the fires in the furnaces were burning merry and all right.

Mr. B. Shotwell, sexton, sworn, said: "I heard my assistant say, "There's the fire;" I looked around and saw a volume of flame on the ceiling; I went to look for the fire, and found it burning over a flue in the south-east flue of the church, in front of the building; at the corner of the front vestibule we had one of the furnaces put in; [illegible] the street flue. The furnace is called Lehigh-valley Heat-burner. [illegible] was put in the church; I was there the week I came to the church about six o'clock in the morning; was doing well; I took particular notice and shook them down and put into each of the furnaces about eight or nine pails of coal. [illegible] started them, then I put them in proper burning order by closing the sides, shutting the top door, and opening the bottom drafts; I never opened them doing better; I left the cellar, swept off the snow and went to breakfast; was absent about twenty minutes, or a half an hour; did not look at the fires when I returned, but went to put things about the pulpit in order; was starting off the key-board of the organ when my attention was called to the fire; the fire was covered with brick, covered over with corrugated sheet-iron, and had still another round flue in the centre, inside of the brick square flue; the fire seems to have caught where the flue passes through the roof; it seemed to be above the roof; the flue itself seemed to be on fire; it was trimmed with a wooden beam, and I think there was a small cornice at the crown near the ceiling; we had the furnaces cleaned and thin Feb.

The Tabernacle was built by the present congregation for Dr. Talmage, in 1870, and dedicated the same year. It was enlarged and re-dedicated in 1871. Although nominally fire-proof, it was in reality admirably calculated for a grand bonfire. The space between the inner and outer skins of corrugated iron, which was the wooden frame-timbers, formed an excellent flue to fan any fire that might once get started there. There are two or three other similarly-constructed church buildings in Brooklyn and Williamsburg, one known as Dr. Scudder's Church.

Plymouth Church Placed At the Disposal of the Tabernacle Congregation.

At Plymouth Church, yesterday morning, reference to the fire was made by Mr. Beecher in his prayer; but it was not until some minutes afterward that he told his congregation what had happened, and stated that he had offered the use of Plymouth Church to the Tabernacle congregation.

At the close of the sermon, Capt. C. C. Duncan handed a letter to Mr. Beecher, which he read. It was from Mr. Talmage, who wrote: "We gratefully accept your offer, for this evening, at least."

Resolutions were passed that the free use of the church, the lecture-room, the Sunday-school room, and parlors during the time necessary for rebuilding their church, be offered to the Tabernacle congregation, subject to such arrangements as may be entered into with a committee, which consist of Messrs. Storrs, Claflin, and Graves.

In pursuance of this arrangement, Mr. Talmage, last evening, occupied the platform of Plymouth Church. After the exercises were commenced he offered a prayer in which the destruction of the Tabernacle was alluded to in a very pointed manner, after which Mr. Talmage briefly alluded to the disaster, before preaching a sermon from St. Mark, chapter xiv., verse 8. On the subject of the fire he said that the Christian sympathy received from Plymouth Church and from the other churches during their places of worship, brought tears into the eyes of its pastor. The preacher said he thanked God that the fire took place when it did, and not an hour later. If it had occurred an hour later, when all the congregation had assembled—he would not finish the sentence. He publicly thanked Mr. Beecher and the Plymouth congregation for their kindness and hospitality. He then presented the sermon, which was of a purely doctrinal character, and the closing prayer was offered by Mr. Beecher. Mr. Talmage announced that the Christmas festival of the Tabernacle Sunday-school would take place on Tuesday next, at the Lay College, in Schermerhorn-street.

A Card.

The undersigned, members of the book trade, realizing that to the affection of the family of the late Mr. Geo. P. Putnam ought not to be added the very serious financial detriments of an interruption to the business of the deceased at this most important season, have taken upon themselves the responsibility of conducting it at the store of G. P. Putnam & Sons, corner Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, until the surviving members of the firm can resume control.

HENRY HOLT,
ANDREW ARMSTRONG,
ALFRED HOUGHTON,
JOHN WILEY.

[Advertisement.]

How to Enjoy a Winter Promenade.—Purchase a Sealskin Cloak, with the accompanying muff, by necessities, the ad KNOX. He has a large and well-selected variety of these fashionable articles, and his prices are reasonable. Site store, No. 212 Broadway and under the Fifth-avenue Hotel, will assist you in your decision; his discounts for holiday trade and all kinds of fancy furs suitable for appropriate presents.

[Advertisement.]

Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, Sitting and permanently benefited by using Cod-Liver Oil. HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod-Liver Oil is the purest, freshest, and best.

Passengers Arrived.

By steam-ship Australia, from Glasgow—Jas. Dunlop, David Thomson, Mrs. Avery Mann, Mrs. Gould Mann and 3 children, Mrs. J. R. Kelly and child, John Anderson, Alex. Watson, Geo. McWhirter, Thomas Mackenzie, Robert Everett, Rudolph Sayer.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....7:21 | Sun sets.....4:37 | Moon rises.....10:08
Sandy Hook.....7:57 | Gov. Island.....8:24 | Hell Gate.....10:50

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....SUNDAY, Dec. 15.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Australia, (Br.,) Hedderwick, Glasgow Dec. 7 and Moville 8th, with mdse. and 14 cabin and 128 steerage passengers to Cunard Line. Experienced heavy westerly gales all the passage. Dec. 10, lat. 42 30, lon. 46 30, passed a Cunard steam-ship bound E; 12th, lat. 40 12, lon. 57 40, boat-logged steam-ship Ellis.

Steam-ship George Cromwell, Clapp, New-Orleans Dec. 14, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Cromwell & Co. Tuesday, the 10th, off Currituck, passed (not Topsham,) from Cardenas for Mo.; 11th, lat. 32 22, lon. 77 45, brig Princess Hinsley, from Jacksonville for Key West, 24th, off Hatteras, sighted steamer with steam-ship General Sedgwick, bound for New-Orleans.

Steam-ship Jean Gmelin, Whitsell, Georgetown, D. C., with mdse. and passengers to Geo. B. Merrick.

Steam-ship Tennessee, Kennedy, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Bark Fenwick, (of Windsor, N. S.) Toye, Rotterdam Oct. 14, with mdse. to H. F. De Wolf & Co. Reported outside the Hook 14th.

Bark Sandy Hook, Harrows, Georgetown, in ballast to Borland, Dearborn & Co.

Brig Lone Hesell, (of Bath,) Starr, Sagua la G. dock with sugar to Fussell, Minturn & Co.

Brig James W. Elwell & Co., Hall, Rio Janeiro 2d inst., via Hatteras, 20th inst., for Boston.

Brig Lone Hesell, (of Bath,) Starr, Sagua la G. dock with sugar to Fussell, Minturn & Co.

Brig James W. Elwell & Co., Hall, strong N. E. and N. W. gales; was 5 da. N. of Hatteras, lost ribbons and all head-gear attached.

Schr. J. R. Mitchell, Morrell, Stamford.

WIND—Sunset, light, N. W.; clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 14—Arr., steamer Ariel, from Philadelphia; Achilles, from Philadelphia; Neptune, from New-York; brigs O. C. Clay, from Havana; Happy Return, from Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 13—Arr., steamers George's River, from Baltimore; Juniata, from Baltimore; for New-Orleans, (put in for supplies;) barks Mascota, from Havana; Conception, from Matanzas; brig Edith Hall, from Baltimore; schrs. Lyly, from Key West; Rock Island, from Philadelphia; My Boy, from New-York, put back with Captain sick and sails blown away.

Also, brig L. C. Somervell, for Baltimore; schrs. Gov. George C. Thomas, for Jacksonville; E. Smith, for Camden; J. J. Odell, for New-York; J. H. Stuckney, for Baltimore; Albert Thomas, for Baltimore; Steamship Rivers, for Liverpool; bark Rivers, for Barcelona; Mary Brooks, for New-York; Wyoming, for Boston; for New-York; Gulf Stream, for Philadelphia.

Also, arr., steamer James Adger, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 13—Arr., steamer Fanita, from New-York; brig Ella Cushman, from Boston; schr. J. Simonton, from Rockland; Enchantress, from New-York.

Cld., steam-ship Oriental, for Boston.

BANKING-HOUSE

OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, No. 20 WALL-ST., Dec. 21, 1872.

The Northern Pacific Railway Company now has in full operation, with regular daily trains, 261 miles of road. A distance of nearly 200 miles more is constructed. Minnesota Section, immediately on the completion, entered upon a satisfactory business, including local traffic and the large carrying trade of the North-western British Settlements and the Hudson's Bay Company. The recently-completed section of sixty-five miles, on the Pacific Coast, at once commands a profitable business between Puget Sound and the Columbia River, heretofore done by coasting steamers. On the opening of Spring, with more than 500 miles of road in regular operation, the Company will control the extensive and productive lands of the Upper Missouri, much of Montana, and the North-west. The earnings of the road for 1873 will be large.

Arrangements for pushing construction vigorously the coming year are progressing satisfactorily.

Of the nearly Ten Million acres of land accruing to the Company in connection with the portion of road now virtually constructed, some Two Million acres of excellent average quality, are in market, and their sale and settlement progressing. The average price thus far realized is $5 per acre—which is at the rate of more than $100,000 per mile of road for the whole grant.

The Company has already begun the process of redeeming and cancelling its First Mortgage Gold Bonds, as they are now being received at 1-10 in payment and exchange for the Company's lands.

With these accomplished results and most favorable prospects, the Company is now selling its First Mortgage 7.30 Bonds for the purpose of completing its line of road. We recommend them as a well-secured and unusually profitable investment. They have the following elements of strength and safety: They are the obligation of a strong corporation; they are a First Mortgage on the Road, its Right of way, Telegraph line, Equipments, and Franchises, and a first lien on its Net Earnings. In addition to this usually sufficient security there is pledged for the payment of principal and interest, a Land Grant of 12,800 acres per mile of road through the States, and 25,000 acres through the Territories. The rate of interest (seven and three-tenths per cent., gold,) is equal now to about 8¾ currency. GOLD CHECKS FOR THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST ON THE REGISTERED BONDS ARE MAILED TO THE POST-OFFICE ADDRESS OF THE OWNER.

All marketable securities are received in exchange on most favorable terms.

For sale by Banks and Bankers generally.

JAY COOKE & CO.

Clearing-Out Sale

OF THE

CLOCKS AND BRONZES

OF

HOWARD & CO.

Only Store Where Stock of Same Grade is

20 Per Cent. Discount.

Compare these goods and prices with any others in the market.

Not a piece of imitation in the whole assortment; all

REAL BRONZE,

from the best fabricants of Paris, selected by Mr. Howard in person.

NO OLD STOCK.

Everything New and Desirable.

The collection includes many rich

Clocks and Clock Sets,

Some of which have been opened this week.

All marked in plain figures, from which a deduction of

20 PER CENT.

will be made.

HOWARD & CO.,

No. 865 Broadway,

Five doors above Union-square.

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS.

OPEN ON CHRISTMAS TILL NOON.

MEN'S, BOYS',

AND

CHILDREN'S

READY-MADE

CLOTHING

AND

Furnishing Goods.

J. M. VARIAN & SON,

NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY,

NEAR CANAL-ST.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

BAWO & DOTTER,

Nos. 13 and 14 Barclay-st.

French China Dinner and Tea Sets,

CLOCKS, BRONZES,

FANCY GOODS

IN

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL,

NEW-YORK.

The public are respectfully informed that there is no intermission of business in this House on account of the holidays. But a small portion of our house was injured, and the same is already in package of materials.

DARLING, GRISWOLD & CO., Proprietors.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1872.

STRICTURE AND HERNIA RADICALLY cured without knife, caustics, or detention from business. Diseases of the nerves, kidneys & syphilis, HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 16 Lexington-av.

GRAND SQUARE. DEVLIN & CO. CLOTHIERS. BROADWAY. CANAL-ST. PARK-ROW.

ONLY HOUSE

In the Clothing Trade offering Every Season an entirely New Stock in all Departments.

OVERCOATS,

Staple and Fancy. Plain and Rough. Elegant in Style. Thorough in Workmanship.

DRESS SUITS,

For Holiday Wear. Dress Coats, Frock Coats, Paletots, Black Doeskin Pants, Dress Vests.

BOYS' GOODS,

Suits and Overcoats, all sizes, for Dress and School Wear. Unusually Choice Stock.

HOUSE GARMENTS,

Robes de Chambre and Breakfast Jackets. An Elegant Variety of Novel Styles for Presents.

LOW PRICES

Are Marked upon the Entire Stock, all of which has been prepared for Best Retail Trade.

REED & BARTON,

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TEA AND DINNER SETS,
FRUIT AND CAKE STANDS,
EPERGNES, CASTORS,
ICE PITCHERS, &c.,

Beautiful in Design, and of the Finest Finish.

Sale-Room at Factory, Taunton, Mass.,

AND

No. 2 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

V'E J. MAGNIN, GUERIN & CO

No. 452 Broadway,

HAVE NOW OPENED THEIR WHOLE IMPORTATION OF

Clocks and Bronzes, Fine Swiss Watches, & Geneva Gold Jewelry,

AND A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

FINE FANCY GOODS,

SELECTED SPECIALLY FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

JAMES NARDIN WATCH.

STEINWAY

Grand, Square and Upright Pianos.

First of the Grand Gold Medals of Honor, World's Fair, Paris, 1867—London, 1862.

The most perfectly arranged and the largest Piano Manufactory in the World.

One Piano Every Working Hour.
Ten Pianos Every Day.

Every Piano Warranted for Five Years.

Illustrated Catalogue Sent Free on Application.

Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a fine assortment of second-hand Steinway Grand, square and Upright Pianos, also those of other makers, constantly on hand, and for sale cheap.

STEINWAY & SONS, Warerooms.
STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 109 & 111 East 14th-st., N. Y.

BENEDICT'S

TIME,

No. 171 Broadway, Corner Cortlandt-st.

WATCHES of every description;
CHAINS, DIAMONDS,
FINE JEWELRY, &c.

BENEDICT BROTHERS,

KEEPERS OF CITY TIME.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

MICROSCOPES,

AND OTHER VALUABLE AND USEFUL ARTICLES, AT LOW FIGURES.

James W. Queen & Co.,

OPTICIANS, NO. 924 BROADWAY.

WILLIAM MOIR,

NO. 632 6TH-AV., CORNER 20TH-ST.,

Manufacturer and Importer of

WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS,

AND

STERLING SILVER-WARE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

BERNHOF CLOCKS AND BRONZES,

Selected direct for our own trade.

All our DIAMOND WORK done on the premises.

UNION ADAMS & CO.

Have manufactured expressly for the present

HOLIDAY SEASON,

House Coats,

Smoking Jackets,

ROBES DE CHAMBRE,

Railway Rugs,

Traveling Shawls,

SILK & MERINO UNDERWEAR.

Gloves in every Style,

Including

Buttons, Buttoners, and Cleaners.

REVILLON AND CHASSEUR BRACES,

Silk and Cashmere Mufflers,

Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs,

With Initials and Monograms.

London and Paris

Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, and Charms.

Umbrellas and Canes,

&c. &c. &c.

ELEGANT FOR PRESENTS.

NO. 637 BROADWAY.

WARD'S.

JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS.

LATEST STYLES

HEART-RINGS,

PINS,

AND

SLEEVE-BUTTONS.

NO. 637 BROADWAY

AND

CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

A GOOD SUBJECT.

THE SUBJECT OF HEALTH for January contains matters interesting and important to all readers. Its double sized read "When My Cousin Came Me;" Early Marriages; will success both sexes; Solitary Indulgence; Weed to Select and Revere Choice; a money saving; relating to Pensions and Medicated Seed; Dress of Enlightened Women; Three Classes of American Boys; with illustrations; Popular Physiology, with illustrations; Ages and Power, the Cause and Cure; Scientific Discoveries; Secrets of Travelers; Women Doctors. In answer to correspondence, we are told How to Feed the Baby; Corn Meal; Sick Headache; Diseases from Age; Magnetic Waters; Concerning with Sensitive; Health Locations, wrecking Cold Feet; Headaches; Cramps; Lumbago; Heartburn; Dyspepsia; Neuralgia; Palpitation; Impure Blood; Dyes and Bunions; Bowel Complaints; Constipation; Sleep, &c.; with remarks on "Fruits and Mineralizers," making a capital number with which to begin the new volume and the new year. Price 15 cents, or $1 a year. Newsmen have it. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH

Is a new and wholesomely practical Health Journal. Its teachings are based on HYGIENIC PRINCIPLES, concerning the best interests of the individual, the Home, and the State. THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH is independent of Medical Schools or names and would only persuade the reader "HOW TO LIVE" in accordance with the laws of Life and Health. $1 per year. 15 cents per number. Address SCIENCE OF HEALTH, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

OPEN IN THE EVENING.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE.

THE

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

THE FINEST QUALITY OF

Silver-plated Table-ware,

NO. 550 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THIS WARE, AS BEING OF SUPERIOR QUALITY AND STYLE, AND MORE ECONOMICAL THAN THAT OF LOWER GRADE.

FACTORIES,

WEST MERIDEN, CONN.

C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS,

502-504 BROADWAY

—ONLY.—

OFFER FOR THE HOLIDAYS A BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF

FANCY FURS,

CONTAINING

FISHER SKIN SABLE TAIL
BLACK FOX, SILVER FOX,
BLUE FOX, WHITE FOX,
BLACK LYNX, BLACK MARTIN,
CHINCHILLA, BLACK MONKEY,

All at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Nos. 502-504 Broadway.

WE DO OUR BUSINESS IN ALL ITS DEPARTMENTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, IN ONLY AT NOS. 502-504 BROADWAY.

C. G. GUNTHER & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE.

Will keep their establishment open until 9 o'clock every evening up to the 1st of January.

FURS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND IN DEEP VARIETY, all sold at LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES by said firm, comprising

C. GUNTHER,
CHRISTIAN C. GUNTHER,
NATHANIEL C. MAYLOCK,

Late of No. 45 Maiden-lane, and Now 502 and 504 Broadway.

Now Union-Square Only.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

ALTHOF, BERGMANN & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

TOYS

AND

FANCY GOODS.

Nos. 30, 32, 34, and 36 PARK-PLACE,

Corner of Church-st.,

OFFER FOR SALE THEIR

LARGE STOCK AT RETAIL,

COMMENCING SEC. 16.

THE

EUROPEAN

CHOCOLATE MANUFACTURING CO.

Are offering their superior

VANILLA CHOCOLATES

AND

BONBONS

AT VERY LOW PRICES FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

NO. 92 BLEECKER-ST.

WEBER

PIANO-FORTES.

Recommended by the First Musical Talent, Combining the Front, &c., the

BEST PIANOS MADE.

Prices as reasonable, and terms as easy, as consistent with thorough workmanship.

WAREROOMS,

FIFTH-AVENUE,

CORNER OF 16TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

BRONZES,
FANCY FURNITURE,
PIANO-COVERS,
TABLE-COVERS, &C.,

For Holiday Presents.

G. L. KELTY & CO.,

No. 724 Broadway.

SIX-PENNY SAVINGS BANK,

ASTOR-PLACE.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

FIVE CENTS TO $5,000 RECEIVED.

BANK OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

FOR DEPOSITS AND PAYMENTS.

N. B.—As this is the season for making presents, it is suggested to those purposing to favor their friends with a savings bank, that with a deposit of seventy-five cents, or a dollar, the person receiving it would be not only an appropriate present, but one which may be the foundation of much good to the recipient. Let no one be ashamed of such a present, for even the rich have been faithful here from prominence, not forgetting those who have helped us in making our wealth.

MICROSCOPES

FROM 50 CENTS TO $500.

McAllister, Optician

NO. 49 NASSAU-ST.

E. J. HASENFRATZ.

The largest assortment of Pipes and Carved Pipes, Cigar Holders, and AMBER JEWELRY at extremely low prices. We will mount pipes at our rooms, and WARRANT THEM GENUINE and to COLOR. Sharon, meerschaum of Nessen and Joist, am. meer. No. 6 Jobnett, next to Hardenbergh.